Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 33. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1881. WHOLE NO. 917.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

WE wish to call the attention of our YOUNG MEN and the PUBLIC GENERALLY to our VERY LARGE LINE OF

Overcoats, Ulsters, and Ulsteretts,

Of the most Fashionable Styles, and all Grades, from $5 to $30.

WORTLEY BROS.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Over Garments and Suits,

ALL SIZES, FROM 3 TO 15 YEARS.

We have selected them with the Greatest Care so as to have a Handsomely Made, Well Trimmed, Durable Garment, Cut to Fit, and Reasonable in Price.

WORTLEY BROS.

Winter Underwear,

In every Grade, Variety and Price, from 25 Cts. to $3 each.

Red Flannel Underwear, all Grades.

A Full Stock of Boys' Underwear.

WORTLEY BROS.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Soft and Stiff Hats,

—AND THE VERY—

NOBBY LONDON DERBY for Young Men.

A Great Variety of Hats and Caps for Children.

And a Full Line of Men's Scotch Caps.

WORTLEY BROS.

WE HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fancy Suitings, Fine Overcoatings,

—AND A LINE OF—

DIAGONALS, WORSTEDS and CRAPES for Fine Suits,

And will spare no pains to make all Garments First Class.

We are Making a Specialty of our Custom Department this Season.

WORTLEY BROS.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

EDWARD P. ALLEN, Attorney at Law. Office, 2nd Floor, to the left, Moorman's Bank Block, Ypsilanti, Mich.

JOHN H. FOX, with FRANKLIN HINCKLEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Arcade Block, Ypsilanti, Mich.

DENTAL.

J. E. POST, M. D., D. D. S. DENTIST. Rooms over Dr. H. Van Tuyl's Drug Store, south side of Congress Street, Ypsilanti. All work warranted. N. B.—Nitrous Oride Gas administered.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BANKING.

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 800

☞LARGE POSTERS printed at this office. Cards by the thousand, we dare not *say how Cheap*. Concert and Opera house Ticket, Bill and Letter-Heads. We do all sorts of respectable printing.

Coming! Coming!!

TO-NIGHT.

MISS

Jessie Couthoui

—WILL GIVE—

DRAMATIC

READINGS,

—AT THE—

Opera House,

Saturday, Oct. 15th,

Under the auspices of the

Ladies' Library Association.

Do not fail to hear her as she is among the Finest Readers in America.

Admission, 35 and 25 Cents.

Opera House,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, Oct. 19th.

THIRD ANNUAL SEASON,

MINER & ROONEY'S COMBINATION!

Under the Management of

HARRY MINER,

The most Stupendous Novelty Organization on the face of the Globe, everything new, fresh and sparkling.

Notice the Brilliant of Stellar Attractions:

THE GREAT AND ONLY

PAT ROONEY.

The wonderful European Bicycle Ridders, The

5 | Stirk Family. | 5

The world-renowned Irish Comedians,

Cronin & Sullivan.

The Musical Wonders,

Sharpley & West.

The Bewitching Vocal Queen,

Carrie Howard.

The German Burlesque Artists,

Crandall & Eastwood.

The Elastic Specialists,

Lamont & Ducrow.

The Ethiopian Comedians,

The Cogil Brothers.

The Child Wonder, the Greatest Imitator of her Father, Little

Katie Rooney.

Concluding with CRONIN and SULIVAN'S Great Comedy

Life in a Tenement House,

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, 75, 50 and 25 Cents.

Seats for Sale at S. H. Dodge.

Local Matters.

SATURDAY, October 15, 1881.

Miss Couthoui's dramatic readings to-night.

Pat Roony combination Wednesday evening.

Social at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., Saturday Eve., Dec. 15th.

YPSILANTI STOCK AHEAD.—J. R. Campbell sold last week to an Adrian party, a Hambletonion filly, three years old for $250.

Geo. A. Neat, on account of ill health, has retired from the grocery business at the depot. T. Neat & Son have bought him out.

The Baptist people do not intend to move forward with their new church edifice any faster than they can pay. "Pay as they go" is their motto.

The office of the D. H. & S. W. in this city is closed. Mr. M. L. Shutts occupies the suite of rooms for a residence and insurance office.

A fine line of Silver Ware just received at Barnum & Earls, suitable for wedding presents. They invite you to call and inspect them.

H. M. Curtis proposes next spring to enlarge his facilities so as to employ from twenty-five to thirty men. Carriage manufacturing will hum then.

Chas. E. Samson recently sold three organs near Eaton Mills, one to Eva Bennett, one to Elmer Darling, and one to Mrs. Alex. Ganyon.

The busy hum of industry is all around us. The stranger, and above all, the ignorant, croaking, fault-finding citizen, would be surprised if he should stroll around town with his eyes open.

The Milan Sun is chuck full of Ypsilanti ads. Wonder if Milan merchants kick up a dust about it? Printers, like merchants, ought to be permitted to sell their wares wherever they can get a customer.

Dr. Mc. Vicar will preach at the Baptist church Sabbath morning. No evening preaching service. Prof. R. W. Putnam will conduct a prayer meeting at seven o'clock in the evening.

Thursday, a party speaking of the Opera House said." A first class entertainment don't draw worth a cent; but the Jackass and the dogs will bring a crowd to night." They did sure enough.

Mr. Finley received Wednesday, from his brother, John P. Finley, Sergeant in the Signal Service derpatment at Washington, an autograph album containing the signatures of the late President Garfield. members of the cabinet, Carl. Shurtz, Rob't. Ingersoll, and a large number of officials and prominent men of the capital. A relic worth keeping.

Let there be peace—especially among christian people. If religious men and women in the churches quarrel, how can you expect the world's people to do better? If church associations are jealous and belie each other, how can you expect secular bodies to refrain? The world looks to the church to obey the teachings of Christ, especially the injunction of the beloved disciple, John, "Little children, love one another."

We have shown our faith by our works: the only printer in the city that has ever put a dollar into improvements, and thus far at a sacrifice of fifty cents on a dollar. We are not discouraged but propose to keep on doing. Not a foundry, nor lumber yard nor planing mill or mercantile establishment where we have not paid out cash—nearly every establishment, but the whisky shops. We confess we have not bought much whiskey.

The Cincinnati Penny News is imitating the COMMERCIAL'S course and fighting the lottery business in Cincinnati. It is a big fight for the desire to get property without earning it is so ingrained into depraved human nature, and religious people even wink at and slyly participate in it and ministers of the gospel pass it over in silence in the pulpit and patronize the papers that resort to it, so that it is the hardest devil to fight, next to the liquor trafic that we know of. It is a lamentable fact that the honest, conscientious secular press to-day puts in ten knocks against the devil to the pulpit one. It dares to face the "old serpent" where the pulpit pales in mortal fear and runs away.

The old Catlin house opposite the Union school, Washington street, has been so completely remodeled that the stranger would not recognize it, internally and externally. It is transformed into one of the finest and most convenient houses in the city. The front door is nobby, novel and pretty. The interior plan, Mr. Varney of Detroit, the architect, is not only happily arranged, but the workmanship is superior. The stairway, for beauty, is not often excelled in the palatial residences of our big cities. Miss Emily C's room is rightly styled the blue room—architecture, painting, furniture, carpets—all the brightest blue. This room is furnished by herself, added some handsome presents from her brother in Detroit. When the work of furnishing is all complete, there will be a lively M. E. social, a first class Methodist warming, or set us down a false prophet. Our friends and neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hall, are "well fixed."

Ferrier & Son can't keep up with the orders for their corn shellers.

The Beach Manufacturing Company is doing a splendid business.

Thompson received an order last Monday for seventy grass seeders from Massachusetts.

Thompson's grass seeder took a bronze medal at the Worcester county fair Massachusetts.

Every manufacturing institution in this city resting on its own exertions is making money.

D. P. Davis has bought the wood market, grocery and eating house and is running it now.

Hillsdale Standard says Ferrrier & Son's corn shellers were awarded first premium at their fair.

Among the especially attractive displays at the fair was that of Mrs. Curtis, in millinery goods.

We are sorry to learn that friend Watson Barr's crops are so poor this year that he is forced to have another auction.

Wortley & Bro. displayed such an array of first class clothing at the fair as to make a lover of durable and yet nice dress goods jump for joy.

The Grand Trunk has decided to appoint ticket agents all along the line. One at Ypsilanti. First we know we can go to Boston or New York and return for $5.

Schimmel & Draper made a show of the nicest crockery goods ever brought into this county at both our and the Ann Arbor fairs.

The mother of Chas. M. Fisk, recently killed by falling out of the window at the Hawkin's house, fell and broke her arm Sunday before last.

The Rev. W. A. McCorkle, formally pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Detroit, will preach in the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening.

Now let our children rejoice. Prof. Foote is music teacher at the Seminary. Music will be a pleasant respite from severer studies.

Barnum & Earl have more than doubled their usual stock of Silver Ware, and think for general demands they have a stock to compare to any in the county.

C. Homer Cady has just returned from Buffalo, where he laid in a good stock of majolica and china ware of all kinds. He also purchased a stock of hanging lamps which he is prepared to sell at a bargain.

The world is moving on and Ypsilanti can't help keeping step to the onward march of improvement. But dollar associations will do as much towards it as a mouse could do in lifting Mount Washington.

Last Sunday every place of worship in this city was well filled. The volume of attendance upon the preaching of the gospel is evidently increasing—a good sign.

A hint to the Ladies' Library Association. This office has donated in the way of gratuitous printing a good many dollars, and oftentimes at special inconvenience to do so. Is it a righteous return to allow printing to go to Detroit?

A CURIOSITY —One of the parties the other evening, loud-mouthed for a $1.00 association, had just returned from Detroit with a bundle of clothing. How does that help Ypsilanti trade? asks one of our clothing merchants.

Mr. F. A. Clark, of Ionia will address our Reform Club temperance meeting tomorrow afternoon, in W. C. T. U. Hall, in Tyler's Block, on Congress st. As this is their first meeting in this new hall, let everybody come and enjoy a good address.

Rail roads now encompass us. It gives us a grand chance to tap them. The Butler road will be tapped in due time. In the fullness of time an outlet will be had on a bee line to the north pole, tapping the lines north of us.

STOLEN.—At the Washtenaw county fair, at Ann Arbor, Oct. 7th, 1881, a gold hunting case watch with gold chain. The watch is a lady elgin movement, No. 61.731. Private mark inside of case; No. 7757.

P. S. We met Mrs. Cornwell on the train Wednesday. She had been to Detroit to claim the watch which had been recovered by a Detroit detective. A woman, whom Mrs. Cornwell suspected from her loudly offered sympathy, proved to be the thief.

The gravel just put on Huron street is a sell. Largely mixed with sand it will have to be hauled off as mud next spring. Besides eyes and ears and mouth and residences will be filled up with sand and dust in a dry time. Economy would have procured the best gravel that can be found for this much traveled street.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Wm. H. Jewitt for a life like picture of Garfield sent from Chicago; also a nice badge; also a record of the deeds of beneficent services in repairing the ravages of fire. We have a vivid description of the great Chicago fire and the restoration. The enormous amount paid by one company, the old Hartford, $1,933,562.04. 371 companies have either failed or wound up the last ten years on account of the great fires in this decade.

Miss Jessie Couthoui to-night.

Mr. E. Laible, who visits every part of the state, says that he has not seen "a place the size of Ypsilanti where there is more life and where the mercantile business is so brisk, or more push in the manufacturing line. Our churches are ahead, our educational facilities are ahead, our manufacturing interest is ahead—we are way ahead in everything that makes life desirable and homes happy. In the way of rail roads we need a competing line and we are on the high way to the biggest kind of a boom." The above is true as gospel.

ANOTHER CHAPTER.

Here is another chapter in our experience, lawyer Babcock of Detroit being a witness. Several years since we employed Mr. Babcock to get up a complete, thorough history, an otline of this city and vicinity; its advantages in every respect minute and in general, as a manufacturing point, etc. It was exhaustive. We published 5,000 copies and sunk $60.00. "A burned child dreads the fire," We have tried two $1.00 association affairs and we affirm *up and down, rind and pulp, inside and outside*, that they are a sell. After we had been taunted by working men and others, months after, as to what became of their invested dollars and what was being done, we became thoroughly disgusted in so often answering "nothing done." We made up our mind that if we were ever caught again in a similar concern it would be because we had lost our senses. Instead of getting beggars of capital here from abroad, we need to encourage the institutions we have. Instead of capitalists and capitaless parties putting one dollar into a bogus affair and then laughing at the pet, when we see capitalists putting their hands into their pockets and investing from one to five thousand dollars in manufacturing improvements, with men of brains to direct and energize them, look out for thunder. Not before. An ounce of experience is worth pounds of theory. Get up a one dollar association on every street corner, and the only parties it will benefit will be the printer who will put in type a lot of resolutions, whereases, constitutions and by-laws as long as the moral law. There will probably be dollars enough thrown in to pay the bill and that will be the end of them.

A LIVE CONCERN. YPSILANTI YARN FACTORY. WHAT IT MIGHT BE.

Hay & Todd are employing thirty-five hands, up to the full capacity of the factory in this one branch of the business, manufacturing yarn from the raw material. They use up an average of 1,500 pounds of wool daily. They buy their wool mostly in St. Louis. They sell in this state, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. They cannot keep up with their orders and have no agent in the field. Their brand of yarn is famous abroad and brings handsome returns. An addition of $10,000 more capital would enable them to make up the yarn at home and bring a big interest. It is a pity Mr. Murby's knitting factory could not be incorporated. Mr. Murby is a first class manufacturer and the same brains that so successfully run the yarn factory could include both. Mr. Murby has been aided by some of our capitalists to the extent of $600; but a single day's sales on thirty days credit, would swamp the product of $600 capital, and thus he is lamed.

To show the extent of the goods turned out by the yarn factory, the product of two days manufacture would supply all our merchants with all the yarn goods they can sell in a year. Our merchants as a rule have not patronized our own factory. The proprietors don't care a cent about it any further than that it would be a token of good will. They think dollar associations are a humbug. The practical association is for two or three capitalists to put a few thousand into knitting works and realize from ten to fifteen per cent returns.

MARRIED.

SHAY—MOON—In this city, Oct. 11th, 1881, by James M. Forsyth, Esq., GEO. SHAY, of Detroit, to MRS. JULIA C. MOON, of Ann Arbor.

ENDERS—BEGOLE.—At the residence of C. Homer Cady, in this city, Oct 12th, 1881, by the Rev. J. H. Scott, CHRISTIAN F. ENDERS and EDA C. BEGOLE, both of Ypsilanti.

The marriage festivities passed off pleasantly, participated in by a large circle of relatives and invited guests. Several handsome presents were given. The bridal party took the evening eastern bouud train. They have our best wishes.

DIED.

WOODHULL—In Shiawasse county, Sept. 20th, 1881, MRS. ALICE WOODHULL, of cancer, aged 56.

Mrs. Woodhull was Alice Colby when a girl, sister of Scott Colby. She is well remembered by the older inhabitants.

FOWLER.—At Blue Springs, Neb., Sunday, Sept. 25th, AUGUST NELSON, infant son of Franklin and Christie Fowler.

Thus so soon the little one has gone to meet its mother.

For Additional Local see Eighth Page.

Ypsilanti Commercial.

C. R. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

YPTILANTI, - MICHIGAN

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Arthur has returned from his visit to New York, whither he went to dissolve his law partnership and settle up his private business. He refuses to be importuned by office seekers, referring them to the heads of departments. He has appointed O. P. Clarke first deputy commissioner of pensions, and C. B. Walker to be deputy commissioner of pensions. These appointments have been made to carry out the intentions of President Gar field.

THE CAUCUSES.

The Democratic caucus met with only five absentees. The sentiment in favor of electing Mr. Bayard president of the senate was so overwhelming that it was agreed to without even a suggestion to the contrary. It was then formally resolved that Mr. Bayard be elected. The next question of the right of the Democrats to elect a secretary before swearing in the new senators was taken up and a lengthy discussion ensued, some holding that the secretary should properly be elected before swearing the new senators and others that it is the right of the new senators to participate in this election. The point was not decided.

The Republican caucus adjourned to await action of the Democratic caucus.

Conference committees were appointed by each caucus. Edmunds, Logan, Allison, Sherman and McMillan, republicans; Pendleton, Voorhees, Garland, Pugh and Davis of W. Va., democrats.

The Democratic committee informed the Republican committee that they could confer only on the understanding that the Democrats must elect the president pro-tem, that the Democratic caucus would not make any concession as as to a president, but insisted on the election of their man. The Republicans refused to enter into a conference on this basis, saying they desired to consider the matter of the entire organization. The Democrats said that they had no authority to do otherwise than to consider the election of a president as settled. The Republicans refused to confer on this basis and the committees separated.

AN EMBARRASSING POSITION.

The drift of talk in the Republican caucus was that the Democrats were determined to elect the president and that the Republicans would probably make no effort to elect a secretary before the regular session. They are embarrassed with Gorham's nomination at the last session. Frye and several other Republicans say that they will not vote for Gorham, but as he is the regular caucus nominee the party does not know how to get rid of him. Should the Republicans enter upon the election of a secretary now the result would probably be the choice of a Dem ocrat through the refusal of Frye, Hale and others to vote for Gorham. The probability is that the chief clerk will act as secretary until December. The disposition is to hurry through this special session without any entanglements.

THE ASSASSIN INDICTED.

Gitteau's indictment was presented in court by the grand jury on Saturday. It contains eleven counts, with a vast amount of legal verbiage, recounting the shooting, death, evil intent, etc. The fifth and sixth counts are the ones upon which it is said the prosecution will mainly rely. They describe the shooting as having been done at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, Washington, of malice aforethought, with a pistol inflicting a mortal wound.

AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION CORRECTED.

An impression appears to have become quite general in official quarters that there are several million dollars above the usual reserve fund locked up in the treasury department. Inquiry at the department to-day solicited information to the effect that there has been no unusual locking up of money. There have been but few months during the last two years in which the available cash of the treasury has fallen so low as it is at present.

HOWGATE OUT ON BAIL.

Capt. Howgate has been released from custody on his personal recognizance in the sum of $20,000.

Caucuses were held yesterday at Washington by senators of both parties, and it was agreed that Mr. Harris should call the senate to order. He did so, and Senator Pendleton moved a resolution electing Mr. Bayard president pro tem. Mr. Edmunds presented the credentials of the senators elect and moved that the oath of office be administered to them, but the motion was lost by a vote of 34 to 36, Senator Davis voting in the affirmative. Mr. Edmunds then renewed his motion in the shape of an amendment to Pendleton's resolution, but it was rejected. He then moved that Mr. Bayard be elected for that day only, but the motion was lost by 33 to 34. Mr. Edmunds then moved another amendment substituting the name of Anthony for that of Bayard, but the motion was lost by 32 to 34. The original resolution was then adopted by a vote of 34 to 32, and Mr. Bayard was escorted to the chair and installed as president pro tem. Mr. Edmunds moved that the credentials of Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island be placed on file and that he be sworn in. Mr. Pendleton moved that the senate adjourn, and this motion was adopted.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur this morning sent the following message to the senate:

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith a copy of the proclamation for the convening of the extraordinary session of the senate of the United States, at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 10th day of October, instant, at noon.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

[Here follows the proclamation pubshed September 23.]

DAVIS AND MAHONE

both voted with the Republicans for President pro tempore of the senate. Senator Anthony was the Republican candidate.

PARTY FEELING

Stands much higher than was expected. The leaders on both sides fight for every advantage they can claim.

SECRETARY WINDOM RESIGNS.

Secretary Windom has requested the President to accept his resignation and it has been accepted, to take effect when a successor shall have been appointed. This is for the purpose of Mr. Windom's return to the Senate.

The new senators from New York and Rhode Island were sworn in and admitted as members on Tuesday. A resolution by Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, to continue the standing committees as they were constituted at the close of the last session of the senate, was laid over.

There is talk that Senator David Davis will be pressed by the Republicans for President pro tem of the Senate, to displace Bayard. But it is not likely to be so.

At their caucus on Wednesday the Republicans decided to put forward Senator David Davis of Illinois to displace Mr. Bayard as president pro tem. Some opposition was manifested, but it was finally agreed to by a decided majority. The Democrats in caucus considered the course they should pursue in reference to committees and minor offices.

In consequence of an earnest appeal Postmaster-General James is to remain in the Cabinet until after the Star Route cases are settled. It is not improbable that Windom may hold on until December, so that when James goes Arthur can succeed Windom by a New Yorker.

Judge Folger and ex-Gov. Morgan, both of New York, continue to be the most prominently mentioned in connection with the Treasury.

"CHRISTIAN PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES."—Under this heading the Rev. Frederick D. Powers, who was President Garfield's pastor, writes a letter to *The Evangelist* from which this is an extract: "I suppose every man, woman and child in the United States of any information concerning the Nation's history, knows that General Washington was a Christian—a member of the Episcopal Church. I have always said, when questioned on this point, that since Washington I believe Mr. Garfield was the only active member of a Christian church who had been called to that position. I know the elder Adams is said to have been a Unitarian, but whether an active member of the communion there seems to be some doubt. The younger Adams, I believe, was not connected publicly with the Unitarian Church. The religious position of William Henry Harrison seems also uncertain. Jackson and Buchanan became Presidents after they retired from public life; they were not communicants of Christian churches when called to the Chief Magistracy. Andrew Johnson was connected with the same religious people with whom President Garfield is identified, namely, the people known simply as 'Christians,' or 'Disciples of Christ;' but he was not an active Christian while President, though he had made the profession of religion some time before his elevation to the Presidency."

GARFIELD'S MASONIC HISTORY.—J.-Hope Sutton, of Zanesville, Ohio, furnishes the following facts in reference to the late President Garfield's masonic history: "Garfield was made a Mason in Magnolia Lodge, No. 20, at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1861, while he was commandant at Camp Chase. His affiliations at the time of his death were with Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23 and Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at Washington, D. C. Sutton says he was the eighth Mason, but the first Knight Templar who was ever honored with the Presidency. He was a true and courteous Knight, and was not only an earnest supporter, but a charter member of Pentalpha Lodge. After his election to the Presidency his commandery sought to express their esteem for him by attending the inauguration, and, although the Masonic law forbids any interference with, or participation in politics, the occasion was regarded by R. E. Grand Commander as sufficiently important and devoid of partisan coloring to grant the desired permission for five platoons of sixteen Knights each to attend. President Garfield, on the 19th of July, 1881, was elected an honorary member of Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, at Cincinnati, and they sent him handsomely engraved resolutions of sympathy, which were brought to his personal notice during his sickness, to which he appropriately replied through his private secretary."

Paris has more poor than any city in the world. The number of registered poor who have received relief during the present year reaches the number of 354,812, of whom 200,000 receive outdoor relief. The number supported wholly by charity is over 150,000. In 1789 every tenth person was a confirmed pauper. The annual poor rate of Paris is 114 frances per head, or $125 per family. Paris supports 28,000 orphans and foundings, pays the expenses of 15,000 mothers too poor to defray themselves, and has the names of 50,000 poor families on its official lists.

Scientific Notes.

A copper wire one-tenth inch thick can support three hundred pounds weight.

To fit a key: Smoke the blank over a candle. Insert it into the keyhole and press it hard against the wards of the lock. The indentations in the smoked portions will show where to file.

The owners of all buildings on which lightning rods have stood many years should occasionally examine them, to see that the earth terminals have not become unsafe by rusting away.

Hold a cold chisel firmly to its cut without removing it at every blow. This will increase the effectiveness of the tool, and there will be less danger of breaking by a foul blow.

In order to hear distinctly an echo of one syllable the operator must be sixty feet from the surface which reflects the sound. For echo of more than one the distance must be over one hundred feet.

Lightning struck a calf at Newport, Me., that was covered with white and black spots. Every white spot was singed, even to the taking off of the skin, while not a hair of the black spots was injured.

Never allow an embankment of earth subject to freezing to press against a basement wall, the successive thrusts of the frost, sooner or later, throwing it over. A vertical stratum of coarse gravel or small stone should be interposed.

In the opinion of M. H. Toussaint no contagious malady has a greater virulence than tuberculosis. The virus preserves its efficacy at temperatures which completely destroy the bacteria of splenic fever. Infection takes place as easily by indigestion as by inoculation.

It is sometimes necessary to bore one or more holes in porcelain, but the usual way of doing this is not easy. If, however, an ordinary drill be hardened and kept moist with oil of turpentine it will easily penetrate the porcelain. The drill commonly employed in connection with scroll-cutting machines answers very well.

Prof. Hutchinson has, in one of his lectures, mentioned a very interesting fact ascertained in Berlin. Among Roman Catholics, who prohibit marriages between persons who are near blood relatives, the proportion of deaf-mutes is 1 in 3,000; among Protestants, who view such marriages as permissible, the proportion is 1 in 2,000; while among Jews, who encourage intermarriage with blood relations, the deaf-mutes are as 1 in 400.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.—Wet half a towel, apply it to the back of the neck, pressing it upward toward the base of the brain, and fasten the dry half over so as to prevent the too rapid exhalation. The effect is prompt and charming, cooling the brain and inducing calmer, sweeter sleep than any narcotic. Warm water may be used, though most persons prefer cold. To those who suffer from over-excitement of the brain, whether the result of brain work or pressing anxiety, this simple remedy has proved an especial boon.

Every boiler should be protected from the weather. It often occurs that boilers have no other protection than simply a loose board roof, which in ordinary rain storms leaks at every point. If the boilers were always under steam, the bad consequence would be comparatively light, but the great mischief occurs when the boilers are cold. Whenever rust appears on the surface of a boiler it means loss of iron and strength, and consequently is less able to withstand high presure.

A novel pair of scissors has been devised by Herr Sievert of Dresden. The blades are represented by two circular steel knives, which slightly overlap at the edges, and are pressed together by two spiral springs. The knives are fastened to a pair of wooden rollers with India rubber rims, which grip and guide the cloth as it passes between the knives, so that the latter may cut straight. These cutters are carried by two handles, or levers, which are held in hand, and the cutting is effected by pushing the scissors forward, so as to cause the rollers to revolve.

Large iron ore deposits of almost unprecedented richness have lately been surveyed in Lapland by practical mining engineers. The district is near the village of Jukasjarvi, in Swedish Lapland, about 10 miles from one of the arms of the West Fjord. Analysis shows 70 per cent. of metallic iron in this ore, and the quantity is said to be sufficient to supply the entire world with iron, at the present rate of consumption. for many years. It is intended to construct a railway from Fagernaes to the mine; and it is stated that the attention of English and Dutch capitalists has already been directed to the value of the ore by one of the Swedish authorities.

The Journal of Science says that in order to account for the mysterious disappearances of persons, now so common, a French writer suggests the existence of a disease not yet recognized, which, without any previous warning, suddenly resolves the patient into vapor. He even professes to have witnessed the disappearance of a friend with whom he was walking. A very simple consideration overturns this hypothesis. We can scarcely assume that the disease causes the sudden vaporization of clothing, boots, keys, knives, money, trinkets, and all that the patient had about him at the time of his disappearance. Yet no one has ever found in the street a complete suit of clothes from which the body of the wearer escaped.

A cheap and useful disinfectant is a solution of chloride of lead. It is inodorous, effective, and its cost very small. It may be prepared as follows: Take half a drachm of nitrate of lead and dissolve in a pint or more boiling water. Dissolve two drachms of common salt in a pail or bucket of water, pour the two solutions together, and allow the sediment to subside. The clear supernatant fluid will be a saturated solution of chloride of lead. A cloth dipped in a solution of chloride of lead and hung up in a room will sweeten a fetid atmosphere instantaneously, or the solution thrown down a sink, water-closet, or drain, or over a heap of refuse, will produce a like result.

Meeting of University Regents.

The regents of the university held a meeting recently at Ann Arbor, at which Acting President Frieze made an exhaustive review of the work of the university during the year. The institution, which in its first catalogue numbered 53 students, enrolls in the calender of its 40th year 1,530 students. Of these 521 are in the department of literature, science, and the arts, 380 in the department of medicine and surgery, 371 in the department of law, 88 in school of pharmacy, 88 in homeopathic medical college, and 86 in the college of dental surgery. President Freize paid eloquent tributes to the late Prof. Watson, ex-Governor Bagley, and President E. O. Haven, who have died within the past year. The total receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1881, were $231,338, and the disbursements were $224,076,12, leaving a balence in ihe treasury of $7,262,78. The estimated expenses for the current year are $271,215. Regent Climie was unanimonsly appointed superintendent of the library building and wil resign his position as regent. The collections which make up the museum of natural history have been removed to the new building erected for their reception, and are to a great extent ready for exhibition. That portion of the north wing of university hall, which has thus been vacated, has been remodeled and well arranged for the accommodation of large classes attending university lectures. The equipment of the observatory has been greatly improved by the additions of instruments for the special use of students. The general library has been enlarged. The number of volumes in the general library is 31,203, law library 4,100, society libraries 2,100, library of young men's Christian association 1,000, total number of volumes accessible to students 38,403, number of unbound volumes and pamphlets 8,423, additions to the general library during the year 1,858 volumes and 268 pamphlets, to the law library 63 volumes. The most important gifts of books from Philo Parsons of Detroit 300 volumes, Geo. S. Morris 40 volumes, A. E. Richards, 20 volumes.

Venerable war-horses who did valiant service during the Rebellion are as plentiful as General Washington's body-servants, but there is no occasion for cavilling over the remains of "Dixie Bill," which were consigned to their final resting-place, in Des Moines, Iowa, last Saturday evening, with military honors, in the presence of many mourners. Dixie Bill was captured from the Rebels at the battle of Wilson Creek, August 10, 1861, by Henry Bankes, of the Iowa Hundred Day Men. He subsequently became the property of Colonel Hill, of the 35th Iowa Regiment, who was afterwards killed while in the act of mounting him. After that he was sold to the Adjutant of the 33d Missouri Regiment, but was bought back by Chaplain William Bagley, of the 35th Iowa, and followed the fortunes of that regiment during the rest of the war. For years he has been one of the most respected inhabitants of Des Moines, and his grave has now been made on Mr. Bagley's lawn in that city. Dixie Bill was in his thirty-second year when he died, and besides that title to distinction he carried four scars of honorable service. The Stars and Stripes were buried with him, and another flag floats over his grave.

It is reported that Boston and William H., owned by Mr. S. Foster Dewey of New York, were driven a full mile at the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Monday, Sept. 19, in 2.22¼, and on the following Wednesday during a trial they went to the quarter in 35s., to the half in 1.08, passed the three-quarter pole in 1.44½, and jogged home around a scraper which was at work on the track, completing the mile in 2.23. According to this the second quarter was trotted in 33s.—a 2.12 gait, which is a remarkably lively rate of speed for a green pair, neither of which have trotted nearly so fast single. Boston is a son of Daniel Lambert, and has a record of 2.27¾. William H. is by Sampson, a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and has a record of 2.29. The above performance was not a record, however; and Mr. Shepard's pair are still at the front, and are likely to remain there for some time to come.

The naughty Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "There is an awful state of affairs in a little Michigan town where a type-setter substituted the word 'widows' for windows of the church need washing badly. They are too dirty for any use and are a disgrace to our village." Michigan people should discredit this story unless the name of the town is given. We care nothing for the mistake about the good-looking widows; they are able to care for themselves, but the charge that Michigan church windows are left unwashed is too serious to pass without notice.—*Lansing Rep.*

Iroquois' total winnings in stakes are about $90,000. This year he has only been beaten once, and on that occasion ran second for the Two Thousand Guineas.

A solution of blue vitriol is used to preserve timber from dry rot.

Sports and Amusements.

Hanlan, the champion, will row Ross for $1,000 a side on the 15th of November.

Bair, trainer of Maud S. says she has entirely recovered from her Hartford lameness.

Don. Carlos is going to engage in the sports of England. He is about to buy a number of race-horses.

It is reported that Mr. J. R. Keene has purchased for $75,000 an estate at Newmarket, on which he intends having stables erected solely for the purpose of training his horses.

Since Trinket trotted an exhibition mile at Fleetwood on Friday last in 2.14, horsemen are wondering if there is any limit to her speed. A few more efforts attended with the success of those at Beacon and Fleetwood will place her on an equality with Maud S. Her time at Beacon was 1½ seconds better than the renowned Goldsmith Maid ever trotted on that track.

The free-for-all stallion race at the grounds of the Gentlemen's Driving Association, N. Y., on the 21st ult., for a purse of $5,000, was won by Santa Claus in straight heats; time—2.20¼, 2.19¾, 2.21. Wedgewood won second money, Voltaire third, and Hannis fourth. The above comprised the whole number of starters, Piedmont being drawn as he was not in condition to trot. It is said that Piedmont trotted four separate trials at the Charter Oak Park at Hartford, Conn., before coming to Boston, in 2.27, 2.20¼, 2.16¼, 2.16¾. He has been sent home to Chicago, and probably will not be started again this season.

No experienced horseman who saw the performance of Mr. John Shepard's wonderful team, Mill Boy and Blondine, at Beacon Park on the 15th ult., and took into account the condition of the track and the weather on that occasion, will be surprised to learn that the pair driven by Mr. Shepard, their owner, trotted a full mile at Beacon Park on Friday, the 23d ult., in 2.22. The race was for a wager against time, to beat 2.23, hence the performance constitutes a record, and such a one as no other team will be likely to make over Beacon track for some time to come. Commodore Vanderbilt's famous pair, Small Hopes and Lady Mac, won a wager a few years ago by trotting a full mile to pole in 2.23. Previous to Mr. Vanderbilt's purchase of Small Hopes, however, that horse, on account of violation of the National Rules by his former owner, had been expelled from the trotting turf, and as he had not been reinstated at the time of trotting with Lady Mac in 2.23, the performance did not constitute a record.

Fishing for alligators in the soft mud of an uncovered lake-bottom is a form os the anglei's sport which probably Isaak Walton in his most halcyon moments never dreamed of; but it is precisely this which has been going on near Natchitoches, La. Sibley Lake, just west of that city, has become almost entirely dry during the summer's drought, and ths alligators which infest it have sought solace and refreshment by burying themselves deep in the moisture of the lake-bed. Their whereabouts are easily discovered by the huge burrows, the entrances of which have been worn smooth by the passage of their ugly denizens. A party of men from Natchitoches recently visited the spot for purpose of extracting a few of these alligators from their soft places. Their method of procedure was to thrust a long iron rod with a hook at one end into one of these caverns and stir up the occupant, who would naturally close its ponderous jaws upon the intruder. With that accomplished nothing remained but to draw the reptile to the surface and despatch it with a hatchet. In this manner six alligators, one of which was nine feet long, were killed in a short time.

Chestnut Gathering.

"Any chestnuts round here?" asked one of three boys who met an aged benevolent looking farmer out in Montgomery county. The old man hesitated. "You don't want to steal 'em?' he asked. "Oh, no! We just want to find out," said the boys. "Well, there's a few trees back there; but if I thought you wanted to steal them I wouldn't have told, for the owner has gone to town. But you are bright honest looking boys." The two boys blushed with the pride of conscious goodness. "When will the owner be back?" they asked. "Well," said the old man, "I don't exactly know, but not before dark, I reckon." The boys respectfully thanked the old man, waited until he got out of sight, jumped over the fence and were soon shaking down the burrs. The shaking was easy; but the opening of the chestnut burrs was more difficult and unpleasant. At last the boys had a splendid pile of handsome brown nuts on the ground, and they prepared to put them in the bag they brought with them. "Please don't take any more trouble," said the benevolent old man, who stood by the fence beaming kindly on the startled boys. "I am not so strong as I once was, and I fear I can't hold in this dog much longer. If you hurry, though, I think I can keep him here till you get down to the railroad track—Down, Tige, sir?" As the boys looked back from the railroad fence they could see the stooping figure of the old man scooping the rich brown chestnuts into a two bushel bag.

Hartford Courant.

Olive Logan, describing the christening of the new docks at Edinburgh, by the Princess of Wales, says: "The prettiest moment of the consecration was when the Princess accepted a parasol from the Mayor of Liverpool and drew from its richly jeweled handle a small dagger, with which she cut the ribbon stretched across the dock-head, and said: "I name this dock the Alexandra Dock."

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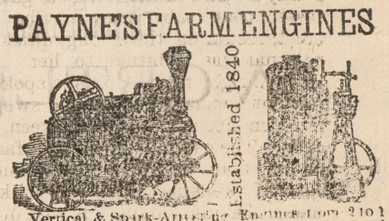

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AFTER THE BURIAL.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

I.

Fallen with Autumn's falling leaf
  Ere yet his Summer's noon was past,
Our friend, our guide, our trusted chief—
  What words can match a woe so vain?

And whose the chartered claim to speak
  The sacred grief where all have part,
When sorrow saddens every cheek
  And broods in every aching heart?

Yet Nature prompts the burning phrase
  That thrills the hushed and shrouded hall,
The loud lament, the sorrowing praise,
  The silent tear that love lets fall.

In loftiest verse, in lowliest rhyme,
  Shall strive unblamed the minstrel choir,—
The singers of the new-born time
  And trembling age with outworn lyre.

No room for pride, no place for blame—
  We fling our blossoms on the grave
Pale,—scentless,—faded,—all we claim,
  This only—what we had we gave.

Ah, could the grief of all who mourn
  Blend in one voice its bitter cry,
The wail to heaven's high arches borne
  Would echo through the caverned sky.

II.

O happiest land whose peaceful choice
  Fills with a breath its empty throne!
God, speaking through thy people's voice,
  Has made that voice for once His own.

No angry passion shakes the State
  Whose weary servant seeks for rest—
And who could fear that scowling hate
  Would strike at that unguarded breast?

He stands, unconscious of his doom,
  In manly strength, erect, serene—
Around him Summer spreads her bloom;
  He falls—what horror clothes the scene.

How swift the sudden flash of woe
  Where all was bright as childhood's dream!
As if from heaven's ethereal bow
  Had leaped the lightning's arrowy gleam.

Blot the foul deed from history's page,
  Let not the all betraying sun
Blush for the day that stains an age
  When murder's blackest wreath was won.

III.

Pale on his couch the sufferer lies,
  The weary battle-ground of pain;
Love tends his pillow, science tries
  Her every art, alas! in vain.

The strife endures how long! how long!
  Life, death, seem balanced in the scale,
While round his bed a viewless throng
  Awaits each morrow's changing tale.

In realms the desert ocean parts
  What myriads watch with tear-filled eyes
His pulsebeats echoing in their hearts,
  His breathings counted with their sighs.

Slowly the stores of life are spent,
  Yet hope still battles with despair,
Will Heaven not yield when knees are bent?
  Answer, O Thou that hearest prayer!

But silent is the brazen sky,—
  On sweeps the meteor's threatening train,—
Unswerving Nature's mute reply,
  Bound in her adamantine chain.

Not ours the verdict to decide
  Whom death shall claim or skill shall save;
The hero's life though Heaven denied
  It gave our land a martyr's grave.

Nor count the teachings vainly sent
  How human hearts their griefs may share—
The lesson woman's love has lent
  What hope may do, what faith can bear!

Farewell! the leaf-strown earth enfolds
  Our stay, our pride, our hopes, our fears,
And Autumn's golden sun beholds
  A Nation bowed, a world in tears.

—*Boston Globe.*

FRANT.

BY KATE UPSON CLARK.

A storm was gathering over Cape John. Thin fog rose from the sea, and, at first, drifted hither and yon at the spert of the light wind. Then they grew thicker and thicker, till the revolving lights at Brimmertown were almost lost to view, and even the great Fresnel burner on the headland shone dimly. A man and a woman who were sitting on the edge of the cliff talking earnestly began, at last, to observe the threatening aspect of the sky and sea, and rose slowly and unwillingly to depart.

'It's been like the old times, Frant,' said the man tenderly.

'Ay, like the old times,' responded the woman, in a voice at once sweet yet full of power. 'Now that we are fairly settled in the new cabin, Philly, we'll have many an evening out here together.'

'It's easier coming when we are so near,' said Philip Darrow affectionately. 'To think we've spent the last day in the old shanty, Frant! But it's a happy time we've had there after all.'

'Happy, enough,' said Frances Darrow, whose speech, like her husbands, bore the broad but not unpleasant accent of the Cape. 'It's five years since you married me, Philly. I wish I wasn't so much older!—But you've been happy, haven't you Philly?'

'What talk, Frantie!' said the young fellow, his handsome, sunburnt face darkening. 'I'm twenty-five, and growing older every day. There isn't a girl on the Cape could wean me away from you. Haven't I been true to you for five years, Frant? And why shouldn't it be so always?'

'I don't know.' The woman's grave face grew even graver. It's ten years since I was twenty-five, Philly, and seems like I grow old faster; but likely,' and her lips parted in a smile which transformed her plain face into actual beauty. 'likely it's just because I'm tired that I feel so,—we've worked so hard getting the new house to rights.

'And you like it, don't you?' asked Phil Darrow for the hundredth time.

'Ay, lad,' brightly. 'Maybe, in spite of my being so sad-like to-night, we'll have happy times there too. But look! how'll we ever get back to the cabin, Philly?'—for the storm had gathered faster than they knew. She stood erect, resuming the strong, quiet manner that was habitual to her. 'The storm's right near.' As she spoke, she put out her hand to him and swept the western horizon with her keen, dark eyes. The pallor of her steady face, the pallor of an intense vitality aud not that of weakness, showed strikingly under the angry light. A gust of wind and rain blew in their faces.

He took her hand, and they hurried n together, till, just as they entered the broad, low doorway of their new home, the storm broke full over the headland.

As they entered, Phillip Darrow laughed joyously; a man, you would have said, without any of the finer qualities, effectionate and playful, like a handsome young Newfoundland, but coarser and weaker than the woman who walked beside him. It was her more aspiring soul, one could see plainly, that bound and held him to something higher than his own ideals. Yet she was evidently not a cultured woman, though bearing the marks of native refinement and of latent force. Her print dress was coarse and faded, but spotlessly neat, and her, rich red-brown hair, which matched her beautiful eyes, was gathered smoothly back into a knot behind. Her forehead was low, broad, and picturesque; but there her beauty ended. Her nose was irregular, her mouth large, though kind and decided, and her cheekbones high and prominent. When she smiled, however, her white teeth shone, and a new and charming look overspread her whole face. But she smiled seldom, and the harder and deeper lines of middle life had driven away from the features the roundness of youth. Yet she had an influence over her docile husband which the vulgar fish-wives of the Point wondered at and emulated, but could never attain; for, added to her strong and noble character, she loved him with an abandonment of devotion that only woman of her stamp can know,—with a strange blending of wife-love and mother-love.—as all kind, warm-hearted, large-brained creatures love whatever is young and clinging and comely.

Their new home was, after all, only an old and weather-beaten cabin, which by careful saving and contriving, they had at last succeeded in buying and fitting up in a style far superior to anything that they had ever enjoyed before.

The storm raged on but Phil and Frant had built a blazing fire, and had heated water in the bright new teakettle with a view to a social cup of tea before they should go to bed.

While they were drinking it, a man knocked at the door. 'There's a bad surf, Phil,' he said, 'an' there's boats in the offin', bad driv'. A schooner's just gone to pieces, an' a big steamer she's lost her smoke-stack, an' she's a-beatin' an' a-beatin'. They want you.'

Phil Darrow was as brave as he was strong and handsome. The light changed in his eye. 'I'll be there,' he said. He kissed Frant—he always kissed Frant when he went and when he came—and was gone.

The cabin was tucked neatly into a little depression in the cliff. Across a wild, sea-worn gully, close at hand, a mile of northern shore was plainly visible from its windows, but the southern, where stood the hotel and the pier, was hidden by the projecting height of the headland.

Frant busied herself for a few minutes about her work. Then she fixed her fire and her light, put on her waterproof cloak, drew the hood over her head, and started up the headland, hoping to see something of what was going on below.

The rays from the great light-house made the darkness gray around her, but, though she could hear the sound of voices in the occasional pauses between the gusts, she could see nothing. Accustomed as she was to storms, however, she could readily supply the scene hidden beneath the pall of fog. She could see the bending masts of the schooners and the pitching of the dismantled steamship. She could hear in imagination the wails for help, and could see the life-boat pulling off to the relief of the sufferers.

For an hour she strained eyes and ears to see and hear something beyond the baffling mist and the deafening fog-horn and the gathering and bursting of the mighty waves. She felt as though there was work to do; she wanted to do it, and, though she was drenched through, she determined to feel her way down the cliff. There, at least, she could see the great waves.

The cliff was rough, and she found plenty of points to cling to in her descent, till at last she stood face to face with the gray-green thunders, which flung their white spray all over her.

Suddenly her eye caught something on an incoming wave, thrown out into a feeble relief by the rays of the headland-light. Was it a box, or a fragment of ship-timber, or—something else?

In came the wave again, tumbling fiercely almost against Frant's brave feet. Again she saw the light, white burden borne back by the retreating tide. She clambered up a little higher, and waited for the wave to come again. This time it cleared the beach, and, bearing on its crest the same white burden, crashed past her into the gully. When it went back, there was nothing but foam on its shining surface.

She rushed in upon the track of the wave and felt distractedly about the ground. Suddenly her hand caught in something. It was a mass of dripping human hair,—the long, fine hair of a woman.

Frant gave a shriek of horror and drew herself away, but it was only for an instant; the wave was coming. She seized the woman by her arms, and began to drag her through the wild plumb-bushes and over the rough stones out of the reach of the hungry water.

She was thinking hard all the time. Perhaps the woman was not dead. She had seen people revived after they had been a long time under water, and, though there was no feeling of life in the woman, she determined to try and save her. Oh for a light! Oh for Philly! But she began to drag her limp, wet burden, half carrying it up the steep, rough bank. It was a plump young figure, but not large, while Frant was strong and tall; and in a little time it lay in Frant's new whit bed, and Frant herself, with a flush on her pale, steady face and her kind eyes glowing, was rapidly stripping off the shreds that remained of the poor girl's clothing and applying restoratives. At last the warmth and motion penetrated to the numb young heart, and just as Phil's step sounded at the door, Frant's task was done; for the girl, whose face, even in its death-like pallor, was very lovely, opened her eyes feebly.

Phil came in, noisy and staring, but Frant lifted her finger. "What—what is it?' he stammered.

'I found her,' said Frant briefly and pointing to the girl. 'A great wave tossed her into the gully, and so I got her.'

'You got her?' said Phil, with a strain of awe creeping into his voice.

There was no awe about Frant. She was very practical. 'Lift her head, Philly,' she said, 'while I change her wet pillow.'

The girl opened her eyes again and tried to speak. The neatness, the warmth, the light, Frant's clinging, tender touch, the strong look on her face, all seemed to combine to soothe and quiet her. 'Thank you,' she whispered. Then she went off again to sleep.

Phil stood like a man under a spell. "She looks just like an angel" he whispered.

'She isn't' said Frant, laughing a trifle uncomfortably. 'She's only a poor girl that I lugged up the gully myself. I had gone down the cliff to see if I couldn't find something of you. The tide brought her in, and I lugged her up.'

Phil, however, did not seem to think of Frant, of her peril or of her heroism. His gaze was still fixed upon the fair face on the pillow with rapt admiration.

Frant wished vaguely that he wouldn't look any more. Somehow, her hold of him seemed to slip. 'Philly!' she cried, at last.

'Oh, Frant!' he said, turning toward her; 'she's as pretty as an angel, isn't she?'

'Yes.' said Frant, a sudden faintness coming over her. 'I am very tired, Philly.'

Then he remembered what she had been through. 'You shouldn't go down in the dark to the shore, Frantie,' he said tenderly. 'The shore's different here from what it was over by the old shanty. The waves don't come in alike, either.'

'But if I hadn't' said Frant, stroking the damp, tightly-curling hair from his forehead, 'if I hadn't I shouldn't have saved the girl.'

'Sure enough,' said Phil fondly, 'It's a brave one you are, Frant. 'Tisn't many women can save a life like that. An' who'd a thought of working over her after she'd had such a tussle with the breakers!

'I was bound I'd do my best,' said Frant modestly; 'and then,'—with a pang,—'then she's young, Philly. Young people can bear a good deal.'

The next day the girl, though weak and feverish, was conscious and able to take food. She asked how she came there, and Frant explained something of it briefly.

'Oh, yes,' she said with a shudder; 'I remember. The boat broke up. Oh, it was awful!'

'Don't think of it,' said Frant, smoothing her white forehead tenderly. 'You are safe now; and I've the sense to know that you shouldn't talk.' And she sat beside her, soothing and comforting the tired young thing, till she went off into another quiet sleep.

In the mean time, the news spread over the Cape what Frant had done, and she became a neighborhood heroine, as, in fact, she always had been, in a small way. Phil Darrow was very proud of her. 'And, oh, the girl's a a purty one!' he said to the clump of rough fishermen who gathered about him to her the story. 'A purtier girl never was seen on Cape John.

'Hey!' said one of the men coarsely, 'What do you know, Phil Darrow, of what's purty? Naught—by the looks o' yer wife. Smart she is, but no purty!'

The men laughed, and Phil Darrow, turning a fiery red, flung a stone after the retreating figure of the man who had dared to speak so lightly of his wife. Then, muttering under his breath, he went crossly to his home. But he had felt for a moment, what he had never felt before, ashamed of his noble, true-hearted Frant.

On the third day after the 'resurrection,' as Phil called it, Frant's patient came walking slowly into the little kitchen.

'You'll be well enough to go home soon,' said Frant pleasantly. 'Where do you live?'

The girl sank gracefully into the low chair which Frant placed for her. 'My name's Norah—Norah Harney,' she said, with a slight Irish accent, and with a faint color mounting into her pale face. 'But I don't—live—anywhere.'

'Poor girl!' Frant's big heart swelled within her at the sadness of the poor girl's tone.

'Yes, it would have been just as well if I had died,' the girl went on in a kind of despairing way. 'If you had known, you needn't have dragged me over the stones and bushes and nearly killed yourself. I'm a poor, unhappy girl!' And she began to sob afresh.

'I don't think so,' said Frant, who was a member of the Methodist church at Brimmertown. 'You ought to thank God for saving you. It's for some good purpose. Don't you ever pray?'

'I'm a Catholic,' said Norah Harney, 'or I used to be. I am not a good Catholic, now. I haven't been to confession for years.'

'Never mind,' said Frant; 'God can love you just the same. You have a great deal to be thankful for,—your good looks and your youth,'—Frant's voice trembled; 'and then you've had some education—I can tell that.'

'No, said the girl bitterly, 'my good looks and my youth have all been against me, and I've had no education, only I was brought up and lived as waiter-girl in a nice family in the city, and so I've picked up their ways. Oh, I'd like to be educated!'

'So would I,' said Frant eagerly, inclining more and more toward this frank young stranger. 'I've read all there is over on the shore here, and sometimes the minister at Brimmertown lends me books. But Philly don't like to read.'

'Is 'Philly' your—your'—

The girl was not to blame. She had not been off her bed since she had been laid there, but Frant felt that she could not bear to hear her say, 'your son.'

'He is my husband,' she broke in hastily.

'Oh!' The girl spoke in a little surprised way. 'He is very tall and strong and handsome,' she added. 'I like to watch him from the window.'

'Yes.' Frant's little thrill of pride was somehow, vaguely modified; but she had taken the girl right into her great heart, and was determined to love her.

There was a pause.

'You see,' said Norah Harney, 'you see, I was going—you saved my life, and you have a right to know—I was going to run away.'

'To run away?' Frant was a good deal startled.

'You see, I lived with the Blairs—do you know about them? Oh, weren't you ever in the city? Well, they are grand people,—and, oh, you never will tell?'

'No,' said Frant, gazing steadfastly at her with her truthful brown eyes, 'I'll never tell.—You wouldn't mind my telling Philly?'

Just then she heard Phil's quick step approaching.

'No, no,' said the girl nervously; 'not anybody. He might find me.'

'He? Who?' But Norah Harney lifted her hand, for just then Phil broke in upon them.

The young girl looked more beautiful than ever in Frant's neat, plain wrapper, her blue eyes bright and her cheeks pink with returning health, and her long light-brown hair wound neatly about her small head. At sight of her, Phil stopped short and beamed with admiration. Then he met Frant's earnest gaze, and, shaking off the spell, he said heartily, "Guess you'er getting better. Frant's great on nursing.'

'Thank you,' said the girl wistfully. 'I shall be well soon. I don't know what I shall do when I'm well. I had a little money saved up, but now I haven't any money, and I've no home.'

Frant looked at Phil. 'Never mind that,' she said softly. I guess we can fix it.'

'You saved my life,' said the girl, her beautiful eyes growing liquid with feeling: 'I want to do something for you, but I've lost all my clothes on the steamer. I suppose you don't need me to work for you?'

'No,' said Frant doubtfully; 'I can do all my work alone, and more. I help them at the hotel sometimes. Maybe you could do something for the hotel folks.'

'That's it,' said the girl in a pleased way. 'I'll go up there to-morrow; I shall be strong enough.' Then she rose and left the room with a certain lady-like grace which Frant felt powerfully and which struck Phil dumb. He heaved a great sigh. 'Oh, Frant,' he said, "it's a great thing to be purty as that.'

The woman's face turned a vivid red; but he was still looking at the doorway through which the girl had vanished, and did not seem to notice it. Then the red died down, but there was a weary look left in her beautiful eyes.

The next morning Frant prepared a simple breakfast and took it in to her patient. The girl had slept soundly all night for the first time since her rescue. She looked round and dimpled and bright. Frant set her little tray down a trifle nervously and said, 'You didn't tell me all your story. Philly's gone. Who was it?'

'Oh, yes.' The girl flushed slowly, and went on finishing the braid of her long light hair. 'Nothing, only I lived with these people from the time I was a little girl. They were very good to me. There was a man who used to come there, and he took me to ride, and twice he took me to the theatre, and I thought it was fine, for he was a grand gentlemen, till I found he had a wife and big house on a grand avenue. I had thought it was strange, too, that he wouldn't let me tell my mistress that I went with him, and that he always met me at the corner. When I found out, I was very angry, for I've been brought up well; I have indeed,' protested Norah Harney gently. 'I told him to leave, but he said I must go with him, and one day he followed me and teased me and threatened me, and I didn't dare tell anybody, and I was afraid to go out anywhere, and I couldn't stand it. I cried all night,—oh! many nights,—and then I went to the dock, and bought my ticket, and took just a few things in bundles, and ran away. I thought in a new city I'd get a place and never see him nor be afraid of him again. Oh, I hate him so!' The girl stamped her foot and sobbed passionately.

'Here,' said Frant soothingly,—'here's some breakfast. I shouldn't have made you tell me till after your breakfast, but I wanted so to know. I thought of it all night. I'm your friend. Don't cry.' She had indeed dreamed that the mysterious man had come and demanded Norah Harney, but that she had bought him off.

'Yes,' said the girl, pressing Frant's large, warm palm between her small hands, 'I like you. Somehow, I depend on you. I like to think how you dragged me up the hill in the rain and the storm, and how you worked over me. How tired you must have been! You seem like a dear, kind mother to me!'

Frant's heart sank. 'It is because,' her heart whispered, 'because I am old. Oh, I am much older than Philly. It seems as though I grew old faster,—a great deal.' And a pang deeper than she could account for wrung her great, gentle heart.

The girl went on, unconscious of the feeling that she had aroused. 'Yes,' she said, 'I'll go up to the hotel right away. You'll go with me?'

'I went up yesterday and saw the house-keeper," said Frant slowly, 'and she knows all about your being nearly drowned, and wants to help you; they all want to help you.'

'I can do fine ironing and all light work, and I can do young ladies' hair and fine sewing,' said Norah Harney eagerly. 'I hope I'll get some money and be able to pay you something.'

'Oh, no!' quickly; 'I'm paid to see you do well.' The extreme youth of the girl,—she could not have been eighteen, Frant knew,—the way she leaned upon Frant's strength and goodness, her honest desire and eagerness to work, and the beauty of her girlish face and form appealed more strongly than ever to the elder woman's feelings. 'I love her,' she said to herself as she went back to the kitchen. 'I believe she has told me true. She can stay with Philly and me.' Than the pang that had wrung her before came again. Phil's look—she could not forget it; but she remembered how completely he had always deserved her confidence. She would not believe that any one could wean him away from her. He would get used to Norah's beauty. She would be like a sister to him, or like his own child. Oh, if God had only sent them children! Frant had grieved over this many a time; now she grieved more than ever. 'But Philly's very, very fond of me!' she murmured to herself; 'yes, he is very, very fond of me.' And she began to sing a low song as she went about her work.

The girl came in, borrowed Frant's hat and started out with a steady step for the hotel.

Frant went to the door and looked out at the sea; she stepped to the edge of the gully and looked into its rough, yawning mouth. How strange that she should have happened to go down there on the night of the storm! How strange that she should have happened to see that mysterious white burden on the waves! How strange that any life should have been left in the tender young thing! How strange that Philly and she should have moved just that day into their new house! An expression of quiet joy came over the plain face of the woman as she thought what a blessed thing it was to save a human life!

Just then quick steps came running around the foot of the headland and a girl flew into the gully and began to climb wildly up its ragged face. It was Norah Harney, and, before Frant could advance to help her trembling steps, the girl was by her side and hurrying her into the little cabin. 'Hide me!' she said passionately; 'oh, hide me! he is at the hotel,—that bad man. He is coming; oh, I know he saw me! I ran out as soon as I caught a glimpse of him, and ran down the cliff and kept close under it, but I know he saw me! The girl began to cry bitterly. 'I told you it would have been better for me to die!' she sobbed. 'Oh, if I only dared to throw myself into the sea!'

'That's wicked,' said Frant soberly, but with a large sympathy in her heart with the haunted young creature. 'I will go up to the hotel,' she continued kindly, 'and see where he is.'

'What if he should come while you are gone!' cried the girl, her eyes wide with terror.

'I can get here before he does, I know,' said Frant, smiling, 'and he would have to meet me. Tell me his name, and I'll find out something about him.'

Norah Harney told her, and Frant started off. How ready she felt to help this girl, who—Frant could not deny it to herself—was coming to be a burden to her!

'I wonder,' thought the woman, with a dim preception of the angelic quality in herself, 'I wonder is it rather grand in me,—or haven't I spirit, or what? Why don't I let the man come, and the girl go, and not lift a finger? How do I know that she has told me the truth? But I couldn't. I'd fight for the innocent little thing. I wonder does Philly know how I feel. I wonder does he understand.' The vague pain at the woman's heart deepened as she thought; but soon she reached the hotel and found the housekeeper. The man, even then, was going away. Norah Harney need not be troubled. He had not seen her. He had run down from the city for a day's fishing, the housekeeper had learned,—as she learned in some inscrutable way the business of everybody under her temporary charge,—and Frant hurried home to tell the good news to the distracted girl. But the occurrence made Norah Harney very nervous, and she clung to Frant and Phil with an almost touching timidity.

As the fall advanced 'the shore' settled down into the calm which always pervaded it except during the heated term or when an occasional storm strewed the shore with wrecks. A hammock had been swung for Norah in Frant's little attic, and she had become a regular inmate of the lowly fisherman's family.

She was a happy, bird-like thing, and looked at Frant and talked with her as though the unsophisticated woman were a being of superior order. With Phil she would romp and play, racing with him through the gully, and even into the surf. It did not seem to occur to her that Frant—sober, elderly Frant—could ever feel disturbed at the fondness she undeniably felt for Phil, and Phil's ardent devotion to her; and every day the fresh sea breezes brought a brighter color to her cheeks, deepened the blue of her liquid eyes, and rounded the curves of her light and exquisite figure. Frant did not wonder that the bad man had coveted her. She did not wonder, in the heavy, weary moments when the jealous pain at her heart seemed about to break it, that Phil would rather walk or run with Norah than sit quietly with herself on the door-stone or cut on the headland.

'How can you be so contented here with us?' said Frant to her kindly one day.

'Oh, I love you and Philly—and I'm afraid when I get far away from you,' said Norah ingenuously.

'But don't you want to see some of your friends?'

'No; I don't want to see the people I used to live with, for he would find me; and they took me out of the asylum, you know; so I've no relatives. No, I love you and Philly better than anybody else.'

'But if you were in the city you could have companions of your own age, and go to parties,' urged Frant.

'But Philly is about my age—and you,' the girl added quickly.

Frant would not notice it. 'You'll want to be married by and by,' she said, 'and there's nobody fine enough for you here.'

'Why should I want to get married?' laughed Norah. 'I've got you and Philly, and I can make enough here to pay you something and buy my clothes.' This was true. Norah was always ready to work, and the ladies in Brimmertown had heard of her skill and often brought her sewing and embroidery to do, while from the hotel and the shore village she received the pay for an honest day's work. Her money she almost always gave to Frant. 'It's yours,' she would say, caressing her in her own demonstrative fashion. 'I'm your girl, you know, Frant.'

Every day when Phil came in, strong with the smell of fish and of the sea, he would kiss Frant,—who was always at the door to meet him,—and was more careful now than ever before to do all her wifely duties and to claim all her wifely privileges,—and then, looking eagerly around, he would say, "Where's Norah?'

'Ah!' Frant would say to herself wearily, 'I thought Philly appreciated my love.' But she saw now that the love of almost any other kind, neat, careful woman would have been much the same to him.

One day Norah stood in the door as Phil climbed up the cliff in a mild December twilight. He had a net in his hand to be mended, and he held it up before him.

'I'll mend it,' shouted Norah, springing to meet him. She stumbled, and he caught her, and they came up together, his arm around her, and her face looking up into his, laughing and rosy.

Frant watched them from within, breathlessly, and as Phil entered he caught the almost stern look in her eye. His arm dropped, and a dogged, red look came over his face. Then he approached her slowly and kissed her; but it seemed to Frant that life and love had died out of his kisses.

She rose and went about her work. There was a vague effort within her to rouse and set in motion the kind sophistries which she had devised and with which she had quieted herself before; but no such effort could ever succeed again. She had seen that day a new look in their faces. 'It is over,' said Frant to herself as she walked slowly and heavily about her little kitchen,—the kitchen that had looked so bright to her on that fatal night when she and Phil had drank their first cup of tea there together,—'it is all over:' and a hundred times she said to herself that night, quite unconsciously, 'It is all over.'

The next day she arose as usual, and when her morning work was done she went out on the cliff. Phil had gone over to Brimmertown with one of his mates, and the "Frances Darrow," his sail-boat, lay at anchor down beside the pier with a dozen other fishing-boats. There was no ice yet, and there was an Indian-summer softness in the air. Norah had gone up to the hotel to do a day's work. Frant was alone.

As she sat on the cliff she talked aloud with herself—something which was not habitual to her, and which seemed quite at variance with her character. 'I think I am a little crazy,' she said dreamily, 'but somehow I can't seem to see any other way. God will understand it. I can't stand in the way of their happiness.' A moment later she added, "I saved her; yes, and I'd save her again. She's so innocent and pretty; I've nothing against her. Oh, no! I'd save her; but I didn't save her for this,—no, not for this!'

There were some ships in the distance.

'I think,' said Frant, 'I think that when those sails go out of sight, I think that'll be the time. But I must steer for a buoy and tie the boat. Philly'll wan't it, for it's a good boat. He said he wouldn't have named it the 'Frances Darrow' if it hadn't been a good boat.

The ships glided slowly out of sight, Frant strained her eyes, but she could not follow them any longer. Then she went into the house and wrote on a little piece of paper:—

"Good-by, Philly, I love you. That's why I go away. I think I am a little crazy; but I love you. I am dead, Philly, so don't look for me. The boat is fastened to the harbor-buoy. Good-by, Norah. Do not leave Philly.

Your loving FRANT.'

The shore was very still when Frant hoisted quietly the sail of the 'Frances Darrow,' and made for the buoy at the mouth of the little harbor. There she fastened the boat.

That night Phil came home, read the little note, turned pale as death, and started with all haste for the buoy and the boat. But when he drew up alongside of it, it was empty.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

SATURDAY, October 15, 1881.

Gov. Jerome has appointed Ex-Gov. Blair regent in place of Climie resigned.

President Arthur is a firm believer in the maxim that "Silence is golden," and lives up to it remarkably well.

A circular has been issued "to the friends of equal taxation in Michigan" calling for organized effort against the existing policy of exemption of church property from taxation.

President Arthur is paying reverential respect to the memory of Garfield by sending to the senate every nomination made by him before he was shot. Many of them were his bitter foes.

Sen. Bayard is Presldent protem of the Senate—excuse us, he was for a day—David Davis, Illinois, neither "fish nor fowl," occupies the chair now and in case of the death of President Arthur becomes the chief magistrate.

President Arthur demonstrated his manhood and independence when President Hayes demanded that he should resign the position of Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York or give up the Collectorship of the port. His reply was: "Mr. President, I was a citizen before I was an office holder, and propose first of all to maintain my birthright prerogatives." The result, he was removed from the collectorship.

A cotemporary paper represents Garfield as Godless because "in his last moments he was not attended by ministers of the gospel and we do not read of prayers being offered at his bedside during his sickness." A lady friend says it reminds her of an incident in the life of John Wesley. On retiring in company with a brother minister, his companion made a very long prayer, while Wesley made a very short one. Being rebuked for its brevity he replied that he did not need long prayers as he "kept prayed up.' This is no doubt the case with President Garfield, He did not need in this special emergency to be surrounded by the ministers of the gospel. He was well "prayed up."

The following reply of President Arthur to the pastors of the churches in Washington who paid him a visit, is golden. One of their number expressed the hope that he would rule over the people in the fear of the Lord, and might be an honored instrument in His hands of great blessing to the whole nation.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"I am glad to meet you, gentlemen; yet it is with deep sorrow under the circumstances which have so sadly devolved such momentous duties upon me. In the performance of these duties as Chief Magistrate of a God-fearing and religious people, I appreciate my dependence upon their moral support and approval under Divine blessing and guidance. I thank you cordially for the assurance of your support and for your kind expressions of sympathy and confidence."

PUSH.

From our standpoint we have developed the necessity of the hour in building up our beautiful city; what in the past have proved failures and in our judgement what is required for the future. Now let us hear from other parties who either agree with or differ from us. The COMMERCIAL is open for a fair and candid discussion of the subject. Meantime the city and vicinity will keep marching on. A Normal school building is being erected at an expense of $25,000. A Baptist church is being erected costing about $16,000. A Congregational church, costing from $8,000 to $10,000 is on the tapis. A creamery is about to be established and other enterprises will be developed in the spring. And meanwhile talk up the town to strangers and citizens. Whoever knew a despondent sick person to get well? Who ever knew a discouraged business man to succeed? Who ever knew a town to go ahead when many of its citizens were talking it down, "Never going to be larger," "Got its growth," "Property no account," etc.? We have a little property at stake in this city and whenever we think it best to sell we expect to get its full value, unless we voluntarily make a donation. Push individually instead of decry, should be the watchword.

To make crime successful, even for a brief period, there must be a gang of offenders behind the law breaker.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR A GOLDEN HARVEST.

Little streams from similar fountains flow; big rivers from little creeks; big towns and cities from hamlets. It takes time to bring about big results. Such results spring from individual effort. A city with every soul ln it proud of its location, its beauty and its mental and moral and physical advantages, and alive to its future development, is going ahead. Providence helps those who help themselves. There is not a city in this country that at some time in its history has not had serious setbacks. Ypsilanti has been remarkably blessed in escaping any marked drawback. Not a single decade in which a former citizen returning has not been struck by the changes for the better, the improvements having made the city scarcely recognizable; and so it will be. The man who buys real estate in this city now and is able to hold it, at no distant day will realize fifty per cent on his purchace.

When Ben Franklin began business in Philadelphia, an old fogy resident rebuked him for leaving Boston and beginning in such "a dead town" Ben began to think he had made a mistake. This old fogy, to get rid of paying taxes, sold his real estate during the depression. Ben had the satisfaction, in less than a half dozen years to see this same man buy back his home by paying about thribble what he sold it for.

So we say wise, shrewd men will buy property in this city now. Wise property holders, who can, will hold it as in a vice and reap the golden harvest in due time. Fools will keep their non-productive capital in the bank or in bonds and mortgages, and *by and by*, when real estate *is booming*, they will wonder they did not foresee and invest. At the same time because it is booming they will pay double; and the idiot who sold out at a sacrifice will be amazed at his folly. "It is a long road that don't have a turn in it."

We say, and we say it truthfully, that there will never be a time when property can be bought at such big bargains as in this city now; and furthermore, who buys real estate now, will reap golden harvests in the near future. Some who sneer now will live like Ben Franklin's doleful monitor, to lament and pay dear for their folly. You can have a pet dollar society on every street corner, and it won't help much or seriously retard. "The world is marching on," and Ypsilanti is bound to keep pace with the foremost step.

In Gen. Arthur's inaugural address occures an expression that will pass into our literary currency as did Lincoln's "With charity for all, with malice to none," or Garfield's "God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives." President Arthur says: "Men may die but the fabric of our free institutions remain unshaken."

"There is more liquor sold under prohibitory laws than otherwise," so one fellow said. The other fellow—a strange sort of chap—asked: "Why don't the liquor men all work for prohibitory laws then?

Sure enough! Why not?—ED. CHRISTIAN HERALD.

Because of their reverence for law and dislike to be compelled to violate it.—ED. COMMERCIAL.

An honest newspaper is more interested in doing justice to every person it mentions than even that person can be. If it injure any one inadvertently, the injury can best be repaired in its own columns, which are always open to such corrections, not so much for the sake of the individual particularly concerned, as for the journal's own reputation for downright fairness and impartiality.

The President is an Eastern man, and has developed in the shadow of Wall street, and that he has the unbounded confidence of such men as Gould and Vanderbilt is quite sufficient to cause the people to await his course with considerable solicitude. He may do all that the producer can reasonably require. We can only hope that he will. If he were a Western man, and perfectly familiar with the feelings of this great producing section, we should feel that he would. If he does he will command the respect of the West, and if he does not, he will go down before the vast army of the sons of toil who are gathering from near and from far, and who are already marching with flying banners which bear the modest but determined inscription: "Justice and freedom for the farmer."—*Western Rural.*

The insanity dodge never received a stronger rebuke than that given by the late President Garfield in a letter written in 1871 to Judge Payne of Cleveland. Mr. Garfield said: "Allow me to congratulate you on your splendid charge to the jury at the Galentine case. The whole country owes you a debt of gratitude for brushing away the wicked absurdity that has lately been palmed off on the country as law on the subject of insanity. If the thing had gone much further all that a man would need to secure immunity from murder would be to tear his hair and rave a little and then kill his man. I hope you will print your opinion in pamphlet form, and send it broadcast to all the judges in the land.

It is stated that there has been less than half a dozen applications for office since the President was shot. It is one of the evidences that the country is satisfied with the present administration, and is not in sympathy with the politicians who wish to rotate the presidency. The powers and duties of the president are being administered efficiently and satisfactorily to the country. So long as their administration shall proceed as smoothly, efficiently, and completely as the case is now, the country will be satisfied with the present administrators of the executive power, and will not sympathize with the politicians who wish to change them.—*Chicago Times.*

Astronomy is a beautiful science. We are told that if a railray was run to the nearest fixed star, and the fare was one penny for every hundred miles, and if you took a mass of gold to the ticket office equal to the national debt —3,800,000,000—it would not be sufficient to to pay for a ticket to the nearest fixed star aforesaid. If this be the case, it maters very little to us whether such a railroad is ever constructed. It would be mighty discouraging to go to the ticket office with a mass of gold equal to $3,800,000,000 and be informed that the fair was $5,678.032,000. If the ticket agent would't trust untill we got back we'd be compelled to forego the trip —*Every Saturday.*

FURNISHED BY THE W. C. T. U.

The recorder of the city of Montreal has recently announced that every Monday morning when a drunkard appears before him and refuses to give him the name of the grocer or saloon-keeper who supplied him with the liquor, he will order him locked up until his tongue is loosed. "I have undertaken," he declared, "to break up the sale of liquor on Sundays, and the police will work until this mission is carried out."

"You don't know how it pains me to punish you," said the teacher. "I guess there's the most pain at my end of the stick," replied the boy feelingly. "'T any rate I'd be willing to swap."

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, has recovered from a terrible skin humor, which covered his head, face and hands, by using Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. This is good news. Oct.

Salt Rheum for seventeen years. Helpless for eight years. Unable to walk. Got about on hands and knees. Head, face, neck, arms and legs covered. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn St., Chicago. Oct.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant are never seen at any of the public hops, and there is not a cottage at the Branch where life goes on so quietly and in so thoroughly domestic a manner.

Dr. Kennedy.

would have it understood that, while he is engaged in introduction of his medicine, ""Favorite Remedy," he still continues the practice of his profession, but confices himsels exclusively to *Office* practice He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of Surgery. Parties living at a distance, except in surgical cases, by sending a statement of their case, can be treated at home. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. 915-3w.

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Death to rats and vermin, Parsons' Exterminator Oct.

"Sellers' Liver Pills" have been the standard remedy for malaria, liver complaint. costiveness, etc., for fifty years.

Tumors, erysipelas, mercurial diseases, scrofula, and general debility cured "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher," Oct.

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Just opened. The Styles are beautifull and Prices *a quarter less than in Detroit.*

PICTURES, CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
A beautiful stock. Picture Frames to order with new Mouldings, as low as the lowest and as good as the best.

Mineral Spring Water.
E. SAMSON is the exclusive Agent for the sale of Mount Clemens Mineral Spring Water. Call and get a circular telling all about it.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Carefully prepared at all times, day and night. Physicians called by telephone at a moment's notice. Mr. DAVID HORNER, the popular and correct business man, will be on hand at all times to put up Prescriptions, and has charge of that department.

BIRD CAGES.
A large stock just opened. Also a new stock of PAINT BRUSHES and FEATHER DUSTERS.

Artists' Material.
Winsor & Newton's Tube Colors; Canvas and Stretchers; Brushes and Blenders; also Wax in Sheets for Wax Work, and other Materials.—A fresh new stock.

Second-hand School Books
For sale at all times.

E. SAMSON.
Ypsilanti, Sepember 3rd, 1881. 911

STEPHEN PRATT,
MANUFACTURER OF
High and Low Pressure Boilers
of all kinds. SMOKE PIPES and all SHEET IRON WORK. 214, 216 and 218 Congress St., West, between Third and Fourth Sts., DETROIT, Mich.
Reparring done. Rivits and Boiler Plate for sale. 892-6m

TO THOSE BUILDING!
Best WINDOW SASH, BLINDS and DOORS in the State. Glass ready set in neatest style and warranted safe home. WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, by box or light. Ornamental figured glass Send in your orders and for estimates.
909.3m E. P. EARL,
42 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

ARTHUR'S ELIXIR OF SULPHUR
TRADE MARK.
A NEW MEDICINE
FOR THE POSITIVE CURE OF CHRONIC THROAT & LUNG DISEASES AND CATARRH
—FOR SALE BY—
F. F. Ingram.

NEW FALL GOODS

AT GLOVER'S.
I am just Opening a Large
STOCK OF GOODS
—FOR—
FALL TRADE,
—IN ALL THE—
NEW STYLES,
—AT—
Popular Prices.
All Summer Goods
BEING CLOSED OUT
At Less than Cost.
August 25th, 1881. 910
AT GLOVER'S.

NEW FALL GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FURITUNRE
WALLACE & CLARKE
No. 5 UNION BLOCK.

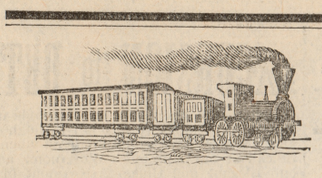
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
We have Six Floors 20x80, or 9.600 Feet of Floor Room, and still we are crowded and need More Room.
—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF—
New Parlor and Bedroom Suits,
ALL STYLES AND PRICES, JUST RECEIVED,
AND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
COME AND SEE US, IT WILL PAY YOU.
WALLACE & CLARKE.

SWEET BROS,
Lumber Dealers,
And Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.
Planing, Matching and Scroll Sawing done on short notice.
ongress Street, next to Opera House. YPSILANTI, MICH

CHAS. McCORMICK,
STILL SELLS MEAT
At the Depot,
Notwithstanding the reports circulated by rivals that he has closed his shop.
HE ALSO
UNDERSELLS ALL OTHERS.
Best Cuts 12½ Cts. per Lb.
He also sells HARNESS and HARNESS GOODS of all kinks cheap as the cheapest. Reparling promply done. 900

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SANITARIUM.

This institution, now in the sixteenth year of its existence, affords better facilities & advantages for the treatment of chronic invalids than any other in the United States.
"It is the very best Sanitarium that I know of."—*Wendell Phillips.*
"In all my travels I have found none that equal it." — *Mrs. Mary Livermore.*
"It is superior to any in my acquaintance."—*Prof. A. B. Alcott.*
The Sanitarium is not a pleasure resort, but affords a delightful retreat for those who need quiet, rest, and recuperation. Diseases of Women, Digestive Disorders, Nervous Diseases, Lung Affections, and Rheumatic Difficulties, are treated with unequaled success.
The resident and consulting medical corps embraces the most eminent members of the profession in the west. Send for circular, to
SANITARIUM, Battle Creek, Mich.
901



TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE MAY 22, 1881.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*Jackson Express	*Gr. Rap. Express	‡Evening Express	‡Pacific Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	7 00	9 35	5 55	4 05	8 30	9 50
Wayne Junc	7 52	10 29	6 42	4 46	9 20	10 40
Ypsilanti ...	8 20	10 48	7 05	5 05	9 43	11 02
Ann Arbor..	8 40	11 00	7 24	5 22	9 58	11 17
Chelsea	9 22	.....	8 05	5 52	10 38	....
JacksonJunc	10 10	P.M.	8 55			A.M.
Jackson	10 20	12 15	9 00	55	11 30	12 40
	P.M.				A.M.	
Chicago..Ar.	6 50	7 40		....	7 30	8 00

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	Jackson Accomo.	*Gr. R. & D. Expr's	†Atlantic Express	‡Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chicago..Lv	7 00	9 00	....	....	5 15	9 10
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 45	4 05	7 15	9 30	12 45	5 00
Chelsea.....	4 40	.....	8 03	10 07	....	5 50
Ann Arbor..	5 22	5 07	8 40	10 34	2 05	6 25
Ypsilanti....	5 38	5 23	8 56	10 48	2 20	6 41
Wayne Junc	6 02	5 45	9 17	11 08	2 44	7 05
Detroit ...Ar	6 50	6 30	10 00	11 50	3 35	8 00

Local Passenger going West, leaves Detroit, 5-30 a.m.; Wayne Junc., 6-17; Ypsilanti, 6-41; Ann Arbor, 6-59; Chelsea, 7-35; Jackson, 8-50; Chicago, 5-50 p.m.

New York Express, leaves Chicago, 3-30 p.m.; Jackson 9-57; Ypsilanti, 10-50; Detroit, 11-50.

A way frieght leaves Detroit at 5 A.M.; Ypsilanti, 8.05; and arriving in Chicago 12.22 A.M.

*Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday and Sunday excepted. † Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

H'Y C. WENTWORTH, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago.*

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, MAY 23, 1881

GOING WEST. Fast' Mail.	Eve. Exp.	Frei ght.	STATIONS.		GOING EAST. Mor. Exp.	Fast Mail	Frei ght
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Leave.	Arrive.	A.M.	P. M.	P.M.
8 30	7 15	7 09	....Ypsilanti ...		10 40	5 20	8 15
8 48	7 32	7 30	....Pittsfield ...		10 22	5 05	7 45
9 00	7 42	8 15	..... Saline.....		10 10	4 55	7 10
9 17	7 58	8 50	.. Bridgewater..		9 53	4 40	6 30
9 35	8 17	9 45	.. Manchester ..		9 35	4 24	6 00
10 08	8 47	10 43	... Brooklyn....		9 03	3 58	5 00
1 00	9 52	1 05	... Hillsdale....		7 50	3 00	2 25
1 10	10 00	1 20	.... Bankers....		7 10	2 30	1 45
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Arrive.	Leave.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

The Morning and Evening Express have through Coaches attached, to and from Detroit.

Trains run by Chicago time.

J. W. SMITH, General Manager.
W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti.

Post-Office Directory.

Through and way mail west, closes.....10:30 A. M.
D. H. & S.-W., closes at..... 8.00 A. M.
Through and way mail east, closes.....10:30 A. M.
Through and way mail east, closes..... 5:00 P. M.
Eastern and Western mail closes.....7:30 P. M.

Eastern and Western mail distributed.... 8:00 A. M.
Grand Rapids and way mail dist..... ....11:30 A. M.
Eastern mail distributed.....11:30A. M., 6 P. M.
D. H. & S.-W. mail distributed..... 6:00 P. M.

Belleville stage arrives..... 9:00 A. M.
Belleville stage departs.....10:00 A. M.
Daily except Sundays.

COUNTY ITEMS.

STONY CREEK.

Rev. W. H. Blair is attending synod at Ionia this week.

N. Redner and wife are visiting friends in New York state.

Rev. W. E. Dunning, from Deerfield, took dinner with us Monday.

Wm. Dansingburg had six sheep killed by dogs last Sunday night.

Base ball club just organized here. Their first contest was with the Milan boys Saturday. The Stony Creek boys got the worst of it.

The depot business at the town house has been ordered stopped. The supposition is that the company think the farmers will donate enough to build a depot.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Miss Nellie Freeman has been visiting her uncles at Wayue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Covert, of Napoleon, are visiting their friends in this vicinity.

The houses of Mr. Ira Watterbury, Wm. Bell, Andrew Voorheis and Mrs. Sarah Dickinson were entered while the inmates were at the fair on Thursday, last week. Fortunately the young scamps did not get much excepting a little change of Mrs. D. and some belonging to Mrs. W. Boys, be in better business than stealing from the ladies.

PAINT CREEK.

Dr. Megan is better and able to be out.

J. Webster Childs has sold his apples in Milan this year.

Mr. Fraser and the President of the Ypsilanti Reform Club, Mr. Randolph, addressed the Paint Creek Reform Club last Sunday evening, Oct. 9th. The house was crowded to overflowing, the largest audience since Mason Long was here. Except for the sarcasm many thought this son of the forge equaled the celebrated Bob Fraser and could hardly persuade themselves that he was not present. Mr. Fraser denounced the licence system in the strongest terms and fully believed in prohibition. Mr. Randolph did not claim to be a temperance lecturer, but simply introduced the lecturers in the Ypsilanti club with a little taffy as Mr. Talcott, President of the Paint Creek club, had him and Mr. Fraser. Yet, with his plea of not being a speaker, he went down to the ground work of the subject. He believed in moral suasion and not in prohibition.

Saline Observer.

Mr. Durfee Simmons was quite severely injured while attending the fair at Ypsilanti, on Thursday last, by being kicked by a vicious horse. He has now so far recovered as to be about.

The Argus.

Presiding elder Campbell has made the following appointments for the first series of quarterly meetings: Saline and Augusta, Nov. 12, 13. Milan and Oakville Nov. 19, 20. Chelsea, Lima and Grass Lake, Dec. 10, 11. Dexter, Dixborro and Ann Arbor, Dec. 24, 25.

WASHTENAW COUNTY FAIR.—Lang & Martin of Ypsilanti exhibited a case of very fine horseshoes A specialty. Schimmel & Draper of Ypsilanti exhibited two cases of fancy crockery, noticeable among which was a cup and saucer lying in a velvet case, valued at $15; a lava bisquet egg dish, surmounted with chickens just issuing from the shells; a china pitcher 200 years old, pearl-handled knives, a set of hand-painted vases, a wedgewood fish set hand-painted, a large flowered china pitcher, a china moss flower vace, a gold-banded tea se, and a variety of hanging lamps.

The Courier.

CRIPPEN.—Died, in Superior township, Sept. 30th, 1881, Ichabod Crippen.

He was born in Albany county, N. Y., July 10th, 1807. On the 20th day of Oct. 1830 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Sitzer, of Schoharrrie county, N. Y. In 1831 he came to Michigan and settled on the farm on which he died, consisting of section 20, Superior township, Washtenaw county. He took his land from the government and is the only man that has resided on government land in this town for the last ten years. In the year 1837 he and his wife, who is left to mourn his loss, united with the M. E. church. He has served acceptably as a class leader, Sunday school superintendent, steward and trustee which office he held at the time of his death. He was the youngest son in a family of twelve children. He had a family of four, three of whom are now living. Fourteen grandchildren remain to mourn his loss. He was always a staunch republican, a firm Methodist and a consistent Christian.

From the Register.

Resolution adopted by the Ann Arbor council Tuesday evening: Resolved, that the marshal be and hereby is instructed to prosecute all violations of the liquor law, as required in section 10 of the liquor law of 1881.

Among the Ypsilanti exhibitors J. H. McKinstry, a case of tobacco, cigars, pipes, etc; Schemeld & Draper, cases of crockery may be mentioned. Geo. Olds, Ypsilanti, took first premium best pair Light Brahma chicks. Mrs. S. T, Gridley took first premium on canned shortleberries and best and greatest variety of pickles.

Sinc Oct. 3, 1880, Judge Harriman has ordered seventeen persons to the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane as follows: Jane Freer, Sylvan; Regina M. Newton, Ypsilanti; Jane Baur, Bridgewater; Andrew Shuda, Ypsilanti; Joseph Artist, Ann Arbor; Ralph Van Fossen, Ypsilanti; Harriet Schaitman, Sylvan; Napoleon Hollis, Manchester; Elizabeth A. Sweezy, Augusta; John V. Shutts, Ypsilanti; Peter Clough, Ypsilanti; Terressa A. Curtis, Ypsilanti; Catharine Koch, Ann Arbor town; Catharine McLaughlin Northfield; Jane Maltby, York; Effie Winter, York; Albert Van Fossen, Ypsilanti.

Democrat.

Washtenaw county has paid $3,908.71 for the support of its insane since Jan. 1.

The state tax for 1881 for Washtenaw county was $42,395.87. It is $40.70 more this year than last.

Up to Saturday last the following number of students had entered the different departments of the University: Literary, 440; Medical, 350; Law, 346; Dental, 46; Pharmacy, 101; homeopathic, 58.

In the baby show there were some ten entries, and if you could have heard the remarks made by nine mothers when the prize was given to Mrs, L. Moore, for having the handsomest baby on exhibition, it would have pleased you. The judges were Prof. Perry and C. S. Gregory. The prize, a $4.00 silver cup, was given by Bliss & Son.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Jno. W. and Ella Olcott to Daniel R. Dell, 90 acres sec 7 Augusta. $3,800.

J. M. Carpenter to B. F. Gooding, 36 acres sec 21 York, $400.

O. E. Gooding to R. E. Douglas, 7 1-2 acres sec 13 York, $675.

Roxana Bailey to Jno. Bailey, 1 acre sec 1 York, $350.

Jno. Bailey to Thos. Shaw, 1 acre sec 31 York, $300.

John Thornton to Matthias Straight, 10 acres sec 5 Ypsilanti, $1,000.

Hugh Tate to Sarah A. Parker, 40 acres sec 22 York, $550.

Geo. G. Needham to Ezra O. Parker, land in sec 22 York, $800.

Jno. Thornton to Matthias Straight, lot in Ypsilanti, $1,000.

Supervisors meeting Monday morning. The following are the commitee appointed:

Original claims—Dansenburg, Smith and Dancer.

Sheriff accounts—Robison, Foster and Stabler.

Civil clames—Yost, Lyman and Olssavar.

Settle with county officers—Richmond, Galpin and Graves.

Apportionment—Birch, Blakeslee and Richmond.

Salaries of county officers—Olssaver, Welch and O'Heath.

Tax apportionment — Graves, Calhoun and Young.

Public buildings—Rhodes, Feldcamp and Cooper.

Rejected taxes—Dancer, Clark and Calhoun.

Per diem allowance—Yost, Young and Foster.

Superintendents' accounts — Shutts, Rhodes and Stabler.

Finance—Calpin, Richmond, Robison and Case—the latter succeeding T. D. Lane, who resigned this forenoon.

The Democratic party nowhere raises any political questions, they only want to get into power.—*Campaign Speech in 1873.*

PRONUNCIATION PUZZLE.

The Chicago book room is responsible for the following pronunciation problem which has puzzled everyone trying it thus far. Of twenty ministers and scholars, to whom it was submitted one day, not one read it correctly, the mistakes ranging from seven to twenty-one. Try it:

"A sacrilegious son of Belial, who suffered from Bronchitis, having exhausted his finances, in order to make good the deficit, resolved to ally himself to a comely, lenient, and docile young lady of the Malay or Caucasian race. He accordingly purchased a salliope and a necklace of a chameleon hue, and, securing a suit of rooms at a principal hotel, he engaged the headwaiter as his coadjutor. He then dispatched a letter of the most unexceptionable caligraphy extant inviting the young lady to a matinee. She revolted at the idea, refused to consider herself sacrificeable to his desires, and sent a polite note of refusal; on receiving which he procured a carbine and a bowie-knife, saying that he would not now forge fetters hymenial with the queen, went to an isolated spot, severed his jugular vein and discharged the contents of his carbine into his abdomen. The debris was removed by the coroner."

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Special inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found else where in this issue. 895-1 Jan 82

There are only two ways about it, suffer your pains and aches, or resort to the use of Spalding's Lightning Liniment. 917 2-w

Of witches and sprites: Children are taught in Germany not to slam the doors violently; otherwise they may pinch the soul unawares.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a superior combination of Barks, Roots, and Herbs not obtained by any other manufacturers of bitters.

Keep in the stable and always at hand **Henry & Johnson Arnica and Oil Liniment,** as it is the best remedy for Hurts, Bruises, Strains, &c.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all Lung Affections, use **DOWNS' ELIXIR,** which has stood the test of Fifty years, and has not been found wanting. Oct.

A Free Acknowledgement.

I hereby certify that I habitually use Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in my family in all those cases in which a domestic medicine is needed, and that it has never yet failed to accomplish the purpose desired. We look upon it as an anchor to windward that is sure to hold in every instance mentioned on the Doctor's bill of particulars. I make this acknowledgement freely, in hope of doing good to others, feeling that a medicine that is near at hand and to be implicity trusted is worth more than it costs.

REV. G. C. ESHAY,
Formerly Associate Editor Rondout *Freeman.*
915-3w.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tette, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 908-1y

Farmers and Mechanics.

If you wish to avoid great danger and trouble, besides no small bill of expense, at this season of the year, you should take prompt steps to keep disease from the household. The system should be cleansed, blood purified, stomach and bowels regulated, and prevent and cure diseases arising from Spring malaria. We know of nothing that will so perfectly and surely do this as Electric Bitters, and at the trifling cost of fifty cents a bottle.—*Exch* Sold by FRANK SMITH. 1

We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector sree with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Fred F. Ingram. 898 6-m.

New Advertisements.

Lost Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1881, we found within the limits of the City of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, Michigan, the following described goods, viz:

1 Dozen Silver Plated Table Spoons.
½ " " " " Forks.
½ " " " " Desert Spoons.
3½ " " " " Tea Spoons.
1 " " " " Sugar Spoons.
10 Silver Plated Butter Knives.
7 " " Fruit Knives.

MARION WALLACE.
FLORA BOURNS.

Dated this 27th day of Sept. A.D, 1881. 915

COAL STOVE FOR SALE, Crown Jewell, No. 25, with Oven, all in perfect order. Good as new. Will sell cheap. Enquire at MARBLE WORKS, or

J. H. WILCOX,
913 Huron Street.

COAL! COAL!

FOR THIS SEASON I am now prepared to deliver Coal in any quantity that customers may wish. My prices will be as low as as any, by the ton or carload. Orders left with me or HOMER BRIGGS or his Truckmen will receive prompt attention.

O. E. THOMPSON.

N.B.—Unauthorized persons are reporting that am going out of the business, which is false. 912

A Bargain.

HOUSE AND LOT on River Street, opposite Michigan Central Passenger house Good well, Cistern and Barn. Price $1,200.

912 CHAS. I. SWEET.

Ypsilanti Greenhouse.

I make an announcement that will please the lovers of flowers. I have just purchased the nicest stock of HANGING BASKETS in all styles, and other Goods that have never been offered for sale in the city. A new style of **Double Callicrocks, Shell Flower Vases and Shell Hanging Baskets and Window Gardens.** Call and see our lovely and beautiful specimens.

909 MARION HENDERSON.

FINE SHOES REPAIRED.

I Tender my Thanks to the Ladies for their patronage in the past. I make a specialty of REPAIRING LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES, also STYLISH JOB REPAIRING FOR GENTLEMEN. No Shoddy work at my shop. I do all kinds of work. Competant workmen and work guaranteed. One door west of Haskin's Bakery, at the Depot.

894 L. MILLER.

FOR YOUR FINE PRINTING, VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS, or any other JOB WORK come to the **Commercial Office,** opposite the Post Office.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE! At the residence of Mrs. C. R. PATTISON, corner of Huron and Cross sts.

NALL'S

FALL STOCK NOW COMING.

CARPETS.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS IN CARPETS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CURTAINS.
OUR FRINGES, DRAPERIES AND CRETONNES,
The finest ever in the market.
Call in and see us.

JAMES NALL & CO.,
154 & 156 Woodward Ave., **DETROIT.**

CARPETS

886-1y

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[*Corrected up to the hour of Publication.*

WHEAT,	$ 1 33	@	1 38
FLOUR, XXX	7 00		
" Snow Flake	8 00	@	8 50
" Minnesota Patent	9 50		
CORN	70	@	75
OATS	43	@	44
BEANS	2 00	@	2 85
CLOVER SEED	4 25	@	5 00
TIMOTHY	3 25	—	3 50
POTATOES	80	@	90
APPLES, per bbl	1 25	—	2 00
HONEY, cap	18	—	20
CHEESE	14	—	16
BUTTER, Fancy in tubs	25	—	28
" extra		—	
" crock	25	—	28
" rolls	20	—	22
EGGS, per doz	16	—	18
CHICKENS, per lb Spring	10	—	12
TURKEYS, " "	10	—	11
PORK, per cwt	5 75	—	7 00
" in bbls	17 05	—	
LARD	12	—	14
HAMS	15	—	16
BEEF, in quarter	5	—	5½
TALLOW		—	5¾
GREEN HIDES	6½	—	7
CURED "	9	—	
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
SHEEP PELTS	30	—	35
LAMB PELTS	35	—	50
HAY, per ton	8 00	—	10 00
WOOL, per lb	28	—	32
BUCKWHEAT	60	@	

LIVE STOCK.

COWS, Milch	$ 30 00	—	4000
" Fatted, per lb	3	—	
STEERS, medium, per lb	3	—	3½
" fatted, 1,200 lbs or over, per lb	4½	—	5
SHEEP, store	3 00	—	3 00½
LAMBS	2 00	—	2 50
" fatted, per lb	5	—	
HOGS, store, per lb	5½	—	
" fatted, "	5½	—	6

MORTGAGE SALE.

By a mortgage dated the fourth day of November A.D. 1872, and recorded on the fourth day of November A.D., 1872, at Three o'clock and fifteen minutes P.M., in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, in Liber 49 of mortgages, on page 309, Elizabeth A. Larzelere duly mortgaged to Henry Welch in his life time, who is now deceased, All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as lots, numbers, one hundred twenty-two, one hundred twenty-five, one hundred twenty-six, one hundred thirty-one, one hundred thirty-two, and one hundred thirty-three, in Barthelomew's addition to the city of Ypsilanti, according to the recorded plat of said addition. The said mortgage was afterwards duly assigned by Thomas Ninde, Administrator of the estate of said deceased to Harriet Welch.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is eight hundred and fifty-three dollars. Default having occurred in a condition of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the tenth day of December A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court, within said county.

Dated, September 17th, 1881.

T. NINDE, Attorney. HARRIET WELCH, Assignee. 911

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the thirteenth day of September A. D. 1881, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Francis H. Case, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the thirteenth day of March, next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of December, and on Monday, the thirteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 13, A. D. 1881.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
913-5w Judge of Probate.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK

The great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; As Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

TRADE MARK

AFTER TAKING. BEFORE TAKING.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
No. 106 Main Street, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Sold in YPSILANTI by **FRED F. INGRAM.**

N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like *Downs' Elixir.*

Price 35c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake
BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S
ARNICA AND OIL
LINIMENT
For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25c. and 50c.
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Temperance Hotel,
COR. CONGRESS AND BATES,
DETROIT, Mich.

Convenient to Banks, Post Office, City Hall, and Opera Houses.
House new, and Furnished new throughout.

ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
SINGLE MEALS 25 CENTS.
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NEW FALL GOODS

Just Received at

W. H. SWEET'S.

Novelties in all Departments,

And Prices will be made that will ensure their Early sale.

Big Drive in LINEN TOWELS.
Latest Styles in WORSTED and PLAID DRESS GOODS. (THREE LINES.)
$1.00 CORSETS, all Extra Quality.
Also Dr. Warner's Celebrated CORALINE CORSET.
Full Line Canton and Wool Flannels and Domestics.

CLOTHS AND TRIMMINGS.

CLOTHING CUT AND MADE TO ORDER BY JOHN GEOGHAN.

☞HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS. 911

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—In CONVENIENCE,—
DURABILITY, ECONOMY,
—AND—
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.
BUY THE BEST!
SOLD BY DRURY & TAYLOR.
909 3m

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—ARE OPENING AT THEIR NEW STORES—

141, 143 & 145 Woodward Ave.,

A VERY HANDSOME STOCK OF

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS
ORIENTAL & AMERICAN RUGS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
CURTAINS, Etc.

To which they invite attention.

New Store, New Stock and Low Prices.

141, 143 and 145 Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, Mich.

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STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,
If you want a
STOVE!
EITHER COOKING OR HEATING, WOOD OR COAL,
GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE YOU BUY,
We will Save you Money!
SEND FOR CIRCULAR OF OUR
"Superior Range,"
Burns Wood or Coal.
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BLOOD
BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, $1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Mr. Philip J. D. Van Dyke, a well-known lawyer of Detroit, was thrown from his buggy while driving to Grosse Point on the 6th and injured so that in a short time he died. He had been having a little race with an acquaintance driving in the same direction, and his horse became unmanageable.

In accordance with the plan adopted at the recent conference, Gov. Jerome has issued the following:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MICHIGAN,
LANSING, October 6th, 1881.

To the Public:

In compliance with a unanimous request presented to me by the local fire relief committees representing Port Huron, Bay City, Saginaw, East Saginaw and Detroit, at a meeting held at Detroit on the 5th inst., I hereby designate the gentlemen named below to act as a central commission, to be known as the Fire Relief Commission of Michigan. All contributions for the sufferers by the late fires on the Huron peninsula of this state, should be sent to the chairman at Detroit.

Ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin, chairman, President Second National Bank, Detroit.

Alexander H. Dey, President American National Bank, Detroit.

D. C. Whitwood, of Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit.

Geo. C. Codd, Postmaster, Detroit.

Gen. Frederick W. Swift, firm of Swift & Dodds, Detroit.

Omar D. Conger, U. S. Senator, Port Huron.

Gen. Chas. T. Gorham, banker, Marshall.

All disbursements in this cause will be made under their directions.

(Signed) DAVID H. JEROME,
Governor of Michigan.

Rev. John B. Gilman, a P. G. M., I. O. O. F of this state, died at Manchester on the 6th.

A dwelling house at Bellevue owned by Henry Hamlyn, four miles north of here, was burned on the 6th. The loss is estimated at $1,400; insured for $400. The fire caught from the chimney burning out.

The Detroit relief committee had received the 6th $196,951.01.

Eugene Robinson has been elected lieutenant-colonel and W. A. Butler major of the Detroit infantry battalion.

It was reported that a resident of Sand Beach unmercifully whipped his wife on a recent morning, and in the evening he was hanged in effigy on the main street.

Diphtheria in Lyons, Ionia county, has caused five deaths, and the public schools have been closed.

Harry Murphy, Joseph Frank and Theodore Catina broke out of jail at Paw Paw on the night of the 5th. They made a key from a piece of the iron hoop of a pail.

Miss Annie Stevens was married in Bay City on Thursday, Sept. 29th, and died the following Sunday in Gladwin county, where the bridal pair had gone on a visit, after an illness of only a few hours, of disease of the lungs.

Judge Evart B. Dyckman, a resident, of Schoolcraft since 1841, and for years prominent in politics, business and society of Kalamazoo county, died Tuesday, aged 82.

Wm. Murray, one of the attachees of the Pacific circus has been convicted of murder in the second degree for the murder of Emory in the Chesaning riot last June.

The boiler in the sawmill of Mr. J. J. Cornish, near Richmondville, Sanilac county, exploded Thursday afternoon 6th, instantly killing Fred. Diehm, who was working as engineer.

A fire in the yard of Bousfield's wooden ware factory on the 7th destroyed 5,000 pail staves and three dwelling houses adjoining the yard. Loss about $10,000; partially insured.

The Detroit committee has sent out the following notice to their agents:

To District Relief Agents:

This committee having resigned in favor of the new commission appointed by his excellency Gov. Jerome for the control of the further work of relief, I have to request that you will respectively make your reports and address all your communications hereafter to Hon. H. P. Baldwin, chairman of the relief commission. With due appreciation and acknowledgment of your valued co-operation thus far, I remain

Yours very truly,
WM. C. THOMPSON,
Chairman Central Relief Committee.

The Centennial Commission has decided to invite the following classes of persons to accompany them and the Michigan battalion to Yorktown: United States Senators, Members of Congress, ex-Governors, Judges of the Supreme Court, Regents of the University, State officers, members of the Legislature, United States Judges, Superior Court Judges, ex-military officers above the rank of major, former members of the State military Board, and the various State Boards.

Arrangements have been made by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to transport a limited number of passengers to Yorktown and return, accompanying the party, and at the same rates charged the State. Tickets for the trip can be procured on application to Gen. N. Church, Q. M. G., at Lansing.

F. G. Boundsville, village treasurer of Fowlerville, was knocked down and robbed, on the 3d, of $180 of the village funds. Marion Hart has been arrested and lodged in jail in Howell, charged with being the thief.

A fire in Kirby's Ship-yard, Grand Haven, on the 7th, destroyed $8,000 worth of property. The loss on tools belonging to thirty-five mechanics working in the yard was $4,000 more. No insurance.

Those invited to accompany the Centennial commission and Michigan battalion to Yorktown, include the Michigan senators and congressmen, ex-governors, judges of the supreme court, regents of the university, state officers, members of the legislature, United States judges, superior court judges, ex-military officers above the rank of major, former members of the state military board, and the various state boards. They can go at the same rates given the state detail, by applying to Gen. N. Church at Lansing.

Eight car-loads of cattle and sheep have been shipped from Sand Beach to the Detroit and Buffalo markets. The farmers of the burnt district have to sell their stock, having no hay to feed during the approaching winter.

The Port Huron relief committee have received a letter from M. H. Kibby, of West Windsor, Eaton county, urging them to find him a suitable wife among the fire sufferers. He says he is 40 years of age, as good looking as the average, has considerable property, and three children. He wants a woman between 25 and 40 years of age, good looking, and who saving and not too cross.

Heroic coaches are being put into use at Grand Rapids and Jackson.

At Bay City Saturday two boys, sons of Adolph Fontaine, were on the dock fishing when the younger, Eulide, aged 8 years, fell off. His brother Dennis, aged 13 years, immediately jumped in to rescue him from drowning, and not only failed to save his brother's life but lost his own. They both drowned.

A heavy immigration is moving to the northern part of the lower peninsula. The burnt district and the railroads being built attract attention and promote settlement in the eastern part, while preparations for an active lumbering season are being made in the central and northwestern counties.

Prof. E. C. Franklin has tendered his resignation as Dean of the Homeopathic department of the university.

Complaints having been made to Governor Jerome against Wm. Grace, prosecuting attorney of St. Clair county, Judge Harris has been commissioned by the governor to take testimony in the case, which is now in progress and will be sent to the governor for his decision.

James McLean of Reed City, a few days ago, shot an eagle which measured seven feet two inches from tip to tip of its wings.

The steamship Elbe from Bremen to New York brought $420,000 in gold.

Heavy failures at Chicago among the grain gamblers.

The Garfield monument committee at Cleveland has appointed the governor of each state a "general manager" for such state. They say that "larger subscriptions than one dollar will be needed and thankfully accepted. The dollar subscription is only intended to popularize the movement."

During the week ending October 8, the following postmasters were appointed: Bower station, Kent county, Myron L. Tyler; Carlisle, Eaton county, Edward Silverthorn; Delta, Eaton county, Budd L. Tollman; Eagle, Clinton county, Ezekiel Niles; Watson, Allegan county, Frank L. Kent.

The newly-sown wheat is looking well throughout the State. The rains came just in time to enable farmers to do their seeding and to bring up the blade quickly.

C. W. Fonda, clerk of the Farmers' National Bank at Constantine, is accused of embezzlement.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk have arranged with the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad to run an excursion to Chicago via Durand, Tuesdays and Thursdays, and out of Chicago Wednesdays and Fridays, at a round trip rate from Detroit of $7.85. The Michigan Central will, it is said, meet the rate, and cheap travel west as well as east will be assured for a while.

J. C. Taylor, lately connected with the Ionia Sentinel, has received the appointment of clerk by Warden Watkins, at the Ionia state house of correction and reformatory.

Miss Lucy Chapin, formerly of the auditor general's office at Lansing, has been appointed assistant librarian at the university.

Ex-Gov. Blair, of Jackson, has been appointed a regent of the university, vice Climie, resigned.

Charles Russell, the second member of the Grand Pacific circus mob on trial at Saginaw for the killing of Augustus Emory at Chesaning last spring, has been convicted of murder in the second degree. There are 10 more to follow, 12 having been arrested and two tried and convicted.

The fire relief committee at Detroit on Monday turned over to the state commission all their records, accounts and funds. The committee has received contributions in cash amounting to $207,294.89. It has paid out for the rebuilding of mills $42,378.00; for supplies, $66,082.20; for freight, teaming, clerk hire, etc., $2,515.45, and it turned over to the commission $96,319.24. The new commission has rooms at 115 Griswold street, where meetings will be held daily.

During the month of September the Muskegon boom company rafted and delivered 638,620 logs.

Up to and including October 5 the shipments of iron ore for the season of 1881 were: Escanaba 1,141,410 tons, Marquette 577,281, L'Anse 44,522; total 1,763,213, an increase over last year of 219,015 tons.

Jerome Lamoreaux, turnkey at the Grand Rapids jail and brother to the sheriff, was terribly injured in a struggle with an insane man, John Lowder, who recently created a sensation at Marshall by confessing to having murdered a man in Ionia county. Lowder becoming very noisy the officers removed him to an upper room when he broke away and started down stairs. Lamoreaux caught him just as he was springing over the railing. Lowder, being the more powerful, carried Lamoreaux over with him, the latter striking on the floor below, a distance of 17 feet, breaking both knee-pans, crippled for life. Lowder jumped through a window, ran to the police station and surrendered himself.

Up to noon of Saturday last 1,370 students had entered the university. It is probable that the term will open with about 1,400 in attendance.

Fish chutes are to be placed in the Grand River dam at Grand Rapids.

On Saturday afternoon the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad ticket office at Port Huron was robbed of $25.

The Port Huron relief committee has reported to the State Commission: The cash received amounts to $149,526.65; the supplies donated to $80,775.17 more; total $230,301.82. The cash in bank amounts to $99,426.28, of which $84,775 is held for sums voted supplies to be bought and cash to be distributed.

The Minden Mutual Insurance company has been able to pay its fire losses, which is a blessed boon to some of the Sanilac county fire sufferers.

The farmers of Lake, Osceola and Wexford counties have organized a farmers' mutual insurance company.

Dr. T. P. Wilson, professor of the principles and practice of medicine, ophthalmology and otology, in the Homoeopathic College of the University, has been chosen dean of that school in the place of Prof. E. C. Franklin, resigned. The latter continues his duties as professor of surgery.

The strike of the mill hands at Muskegon for ten hours work only per day is continued. The meetings are attended by from 1,500 to 2,500 men, more determined at every gathering. They march up and down the main street, headed by a band, and carrying flags and banners. A few of the mills that started up Monday stopped as soon as the strikers made their appearance. At Wilson's mill and at the box factory some violence was used to make them quit work.

The depot at Michigan Center burned Monday night.

A daughter of the late Rev. William H. Perrin of Albion, has been sent to the insane asylum at Kalamazoo. She was a brilliant scholar, and it is thought that over study was one cause of the disorder.

The people of Oscoda county have decided by a vote that the county seat shall be located on section 18, township of Atherton. It is said to be a good location, very close to the exact center of the county; but it is reported that there may be some difficulty about the title, which it is alleged is not clear.

During the past year 17 citizens of Washtenaw county have been sent to the state asylum for the insane.

The state teachers' association will meet in Lansing, December 27, and continue in session three days.

An inch of snow fell at Marquette on the night of the 9th.

The new division headquarters of the Wabash railroad will be at Adrian.

The President has made the following nominations of Michigan postmasters: Grand Rapids, Geo. F. Witter; Kalamazoo, Lyman M. Gates; Decatur, John L. Harrison.

Geo. B. Brooks, of East Saginaw, has received an appointment as assistant solicitor in the department of the interior at Washington, which he has accepted.

Two companies of U. S. troops from Mackinac are en route to attend the Yorktown celebration.

The state relief commission demand that the Port Huron committee shall hand over all funds in their possession not necessary to cover contracts already made. The committee have retained $80,000 which they wish to distribute through their own agents.

The Muskegon mill men's strike has directly and indirectly thrown nearly 2,000 men and boys out of work, and a labor union with over 900 members has been formed. The mill owners insist on 11½ hours as a day's work, and the men want 10 hours. The employers have heavy contracts, but with 50,000,000 feet of lumber on their docks they say they can resist the strike for a time yet.

Many school-houses in Huron and Sanilac counties were destroyed by the fires. No provision has yet been made for rebuilding them. It is to be hoped that some generous millionaire will make a donation for this special purpose.

The relief committee has issued the following:

The Fire Relief Committee of Michigan, in tendering their thanks to the people of the United States for their generous donations for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires in this state, beg to report that they have now an abundance of clothing on hand for the supply of their wants, and respectfully request that further contributions to the commission be made in money, except such articles as quilts, comforters and blankets, of which a quantity can be used to advantage.

H. P. BALDWIN, Chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The entire business part of the village of Pulaski, N. Y, was burned Thursday morning 6th, involving a loss of $200,000.

The national board of steam navigation held its annual meeting in Washington on the 6th, and sent a delegation to call on the President.

One hundred and nine free delivery post offices have in the past year delivered 262,425,668 mail letters, and 252,410,140 postal cards, registered letters, local letters and newspapers.

The gale off the southern coast Tuesday night 4th and Wednesday 5th was very destructive to small vessels. A great many suffered loss of sails and spars and some were driven ashore. There were also a number of lives lost; one vessel lost seven and another two men.

Ex-Senator Hannibal Hamlin has accepted the appointment of minister to Spain, made by President Garfield on the day he was shot, and will, with Mrs. Hamlin, leave for Madrid in a short time.

The masonic grand lodge of Illinois has appropriated $1,000 for Michigan fire relief to be distributed among members of the craft.

Edward Thompson, arrested on a charge of stealing a mule, was executed at midnight of the 5th at Hernando Miss. He was a son of the late Admiral Thompson, K. C. B., of the British navy, and grandson of the British admiral who led part of the British forces under Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar. Lady Thompson sent several hundred pounds from London to the lawyer to defend her son, who, it is said, led the life of a tramp for several years.

The directors of the bank of England have fixed the minium rate of discount at 5 per cent.

President Arthur will remain at the residence of Senator Jones until after the special session of the senate adjourns, after which, if the weather permits, he will go to the soldiers' home until the White House is renovated. Cabinet meetings will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays hereafter. Members of congress and distinguished persons will be received by the president on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The heads of the departments will be received between 1 and 2 p. m. daily, except Saturdays, when the president will receive no one. All executive clerical work will be done at the White House as usual.

The publication of Guiteau's biography in the New York Herald on the 5th occasioned much unfavorable comments of District Attorney Corkhill. The deception practiced upon the prisoner is generally condemned as not in the interests of justice. Guiteau dictated that paper under the belief and with the understanding that it should be published in pamphlet form for his benefit, the money to go to aid him in his defense, whereas it was sold by the stenographer of the district attorney to the Herald for his own benefit.

The grand military parade at Yorktown and the review by the President of the United States will be held October 20.

The President is reported as saying that no cabinet changes will occur unless by resignations not now expected.

Internal revenue receipts from sale of tobacco stamps on the 5th $2,894,274, being $600,000 greater than on any other day in the history of the department.

The Iron Mountain train robbers pleaded guilty and were given cumulative sentences aggregating 70 years each.

Justice Miller has appointed a large executive committee for the work of establishing the Garfield memorial hospital in Washington, headed by Gen. Sherman.

Rev. D. W. Thomas of Chicago, made counter-charges against some of his persecutors at the M. E. conference at Sycamore, Ill., on the 7th.

The discovery of a pension ring is reported. It is declared that men in the pension office have been concerned in the payment of fraudulent pensions, and that an exposure will be made and the guilty persons prosecuted. About 30 persons are supposed to be implicated, and the amount of money involved is said to reach into the millions.

The French delegates to the Yorktown celebration visited West Point on the 7th.

Very high water is reported in the Mississippi.

There is a great railroad blockade at St. Louis. It is said that some 5,000 cars laden with merchandise for St. Louis wholesale merchants fill the side tracks of the eastern railroads from 40 to 50 miles and that goods shipped at eastern cities 40 days ago have not yet arrived here. The railroads throw the blame on the transfer and bridge companies. The transfer company defends itself by saying that it has 200 horses disabled by the pink eye.

The French visitors to the Yorktown celebration, filling three special cars, spent the early part of the week at Niagara Falls.

National bank notes outstanding, currency, $357,815,322; government bars, $980,450; total, $358,775,772.

Secretary Windom gives notice that bonds embraced in the 105th call will be redeemed to the amount of $5,000,000, with interest to date of payment.

Postmaster General James has sent the nominations of nearly 500 postmasters to the President for his signature, after receiving which they will go to the senate for confirmation.

The Mrs. Garfield subscription will be closed on the 15th. It is expected the fund will amount to $350,000, it being very nearly that amount on the 12th.

The deficiency in the postoffice department for the twelve months ending June 30 was $2,466,338, against $2,786,246 in the year previous, making the reduction $320,002.

Dr. Thomas, on trial for heresy at Chicago, has been found guilty and expelled from the ministry and membership of the M. E. church.

Benj. F. Butler declines to defend Guiteau.

The President will attend the Yorktown celebration.

The Iowa election gives about the usual Republican majority. The Greenbackers held their own notwithstanding prophesies to the contrary.

A fire on Fourth avenue, N. Y., Monday night destroyed Wm. H. Vanderbilt's car stables. One hundred horses were burned, and the loss is $500,000. The fire then spread to Morrel's furniture store and warehouse, a large building in which many people stored their valuables, the contents of which were valued at $2,000,000. Among the articles known to have been destroyed are a painting belonging to W. H. Vanderbilt valued at $50,000, insured; Mrs. Ensteen's wedding presents, $10.000; Geo. Verberger, furniture, $60,000; Harriet Irving, pictures, $20,000; Abram S. Hewitt, furniture, $10,000.

A call has been issued by the industrial league of America for a national tariff convention, to meet in Chicago November 15, 1881. Every industry in the country is entitled to representation by delegates.

A light vote was polled in the Ohio election on Monday. First returns indicate the election of Foster (rep.) for Governor and a small republican plurality on the state ticket. The legislature is close and the result can only be known from later returns.

Dr. J. G. Holland, poet, philosopher, novelist, editor and critic, died suddenly on the 12th at his New York home, of heart disease.

Guiteau has written a long letter to President Arthur appealing to him for aid and sympathy.

The United States fish commission will send 350,000 salmon eggs to Berlin and 100,000 to Paris.

St. Louis hog dealers report the hog crop in the west less than for many years, owing mainly to the high price of corn.

The Republicans will have a majority in the Ohio legislature.

The earnings of the Western Union telegraph company for the past year were $14,060,806, and the profits were $5,640,640,22. The old officers are all re-elected for the coming year.

New suit against Howgate for $25,000, and order issued to attach certain Western Union stocks held by him, also to serve papers on him in Washington.

Judge Jameson of Chicago has charged the grand jury particularly to apply the laws on the statute books regarding gambling in grain options and the "cornering" of grain. He rules that this establishing of fictitious values has grown to such enormous proportions as to demand the attention of the courts.

The New York Democratic convention nominated the following ticket:

For Secretary of State—Wm. Purcell.
For Comptroller—Geo. H. Lapham.
For Attorney-General—Roswell A. Parmenter.
For Treasurer—Robt. A. Maxwell.
For State Engineer—Thos. Evershed.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Ex-Attorney-General Schoonmaker.

Small effigies of Guiteau find a ready sale in some parts of New York city. They consist of a minature scaffold beam of pine wood, from which a pasteboard figure of Guiteau is suspended by a cord.

The race for the select stakes resulted in another victory for Foxhall, with Tristan second, Maskelyn third. James R. Keene won over half a million dollars by Foxhall's victory. Other sporting New Yorkers won from $10,000 to $200,000 apiece, the total of Foxhall's American backing being fully $2,000,000.

The firm Butchers' Sons at Philadelphia, which has been doing business 121 years, has failed, from speculations in grain.

Certain English and New York bankers are buying up confederate bonds at $2.50 per $1,000, but for what purpose is unknown.

Booth and Barrett play together in Othello at Booth's theatre for the benefit of the Michigan fire sufferers.

The Roman Catholic church claims to have 400,000 converts in China.

FOREIGN.

At the meeting of the associated chambers of commerce, now sitting at Plymouth, Eng., the most of the delegates have shown a preference for free trade.

Parnell says that there are two governments in Ireland—Gladstone's which nobody minds, and that of the league which people obey. He also thinks that "fair rent" would be two shillings where ten are now paid.

All movements of British troops in South Africa have been stopped, but yet there appears danger of serious trouble with the Boers. The recently signed convention is reported specially unsatisfactory to the Dutch because of its treatment of the relations with the natives.

The Mexican government has contracted with the Miercles & Co. for drainage of the valley and city of Mexico for $9,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone received a great ovation at Leeds on the 7th. Eighty-six addresses were presented to him, and in the evening, at which 1,400 people were present, he made a speech on public matters occupying an hour and 40 minutes.

The Socialist congress at Chur, Switzerland closed Thursday. An American delegate said that socialistic newspapers in that country had diminished one-half since 1877 and that good times were fast thinning the ranks of the party. It was resolved to hold a congress in Paris in 1883.

The czar is taking great pains to protect his favorite palace in St. Petersburg from the work of assassins. A subterranean passage has been dug entirely around the building which can be patrolled by sentinels or filled with water. He is also negotiating for the purchase of the surrounding houses.

A Berlin correspondent says that he has communications from St. Petersburg announcing that the headquarters of the nihilists have been discovered, and sixty arrests made.

Esposito, the alleged brigand, extradited from the United States, on landing at Rotterdam was placed in irons.

In a speech at Leeds Gladstone said that he was firmly convinced that they might as well undertake to overthrow trial by jury as to restore protective duties, and that so long as America adheres to protection, British commercial supremacy will be secure.

In the Spanish senate yesterday Senor Guell presented an amendment to an address in reply to the royal speech demanding a treaty giving absolute freedom of trade between Cuba and the United States.

The French in North Africa succeeded in effecting a junction with Ali Bey and the Bey repulsed two attacks by the insurgents, and finally pursued them.

There was a riot at Bally Raggit, Ireland, Sunday, in which one man was killed and another dangerously wounded. There was also a collision between the police and the people at Athenry in which several persons on both sides were seriously injured.

There is much sickness in the French army in Tunis and the men are not well cared for.

Ali Bey had another fight with insurgents, and defeated them.

Ali Bey consented to the occupation of the city of Tunis, and French troops have entered and occupied two forts.

A new conspiracy against the life of the czar is reported from Russia.

Parnell is toning down his bitterness. At Wexford he exhorted his fellow countrymen to the earnest exercise of their intelligence and ingenuity and the employment of what capital they can command in the business of manufacturing all articles needed for home use.

The Portuguese court goes into four days' mourning for President Garfield.

Sixteen persons, chiefly workmen, are being tried for treason in Leipzig.

The British steamer Corsica foundered off Cape Roca, on the west coast of Portugal, latitudes 38° 45 min. north, longitude 9° 34 min. west. Twenty-one lives lost.

The bey of Tunis has authorized the occupation of Kairwam by the French.

Hungary remains firm in her opposition to the importation of American pork.

A company has been incorporated at Paris for the establishment of an American exchange, with a capital of £500,000 sterling.

The British cabinet seems to be divided against itself on the Irish question and about the treatment of the Boers.

The list of agrarian outrages in Ireland for the past month is long and bloody. There is likely to be great suffering among the poorer classes during the coming winter.

DETROIT MARKETS.

APPLES—choice, per bbl	$2 50	$3 00
—common, "	1 00	2 00
BEANS—Good unassorted, per bu	2 25 @	2 60
BEESWAX—per lb	20 @	23
BUTTER—Best grades	25 @	27
CHEESE—Ohio and Michigan, per lb	14 @	15
COAL—Stove and nut	6 25	
—Egg	6 00	
CORN—per bu	65 @	70
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, per lb	6½ @	7½
" " evaporated	11 @	12
—Peaches	20	
EGGS—per doz	16 @	18
FEED—Bran, car lots, per ton	17 00 @	18 00
—Coarse middlings	19 50 @	20 00
—Fine middlings	22 60 @	23 00
FLOUR—White Wheat brands	7 00 @	7 50
—Seconds	5 25 @	6 00
HAY—Choice timothy, new crop	16 00 @	17 00
—Clover, new crop	10 00 @	12 00
—Baled, choice timothy	16 50 @	18 00
HIDES—Green	6 @	7
—Cured		8½
HOPS—State	12 @	15
OATS—White	47½ @	48
—Mixed		47
ONIONS—per bbl	3 00 @	3 25
PEACHES—per bu	3 00 @	4 50
POTATOES—per bu	70 @	80
SALT—Onondaga	1 30	
—Saginaw	1 25	
SWEET POTATOES—⅞ bbl	3 75 @	4 25
TALLOW—per lb	6 @	7½
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 38 @	1 40
—No. 2 white		1 37
—No. 2 red		1 43
WOOD—per cord	4 00 @	6 50

Life gr... dark as we go on til only one ... ear light is left shining on it, and t... faith.—*Madame Swetchine.*

Cuticura

PYÆMIA

Or Blood Poisoning, which Results in Abscesses, Ulcers, Sores, Carbuncles, Boils, and Itching Humors, Cured.

FEVER SORE.

What I tell you is the truth, told for no other purpose but to testify to the merits of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Mr. Fredrick Yeaton, of this town, has been troubled for years with a Fever Sore on one of his legs. Last fall and all winter he could hardly walk a step. I induced him to take your REMEDIES. He has taken about four bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and used the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. His leg to-day is almost well and he walks with ease. It was a sight to behold—black, and swolen very badly. I wish you could see his leg to-day. The change would astonish you.

CHARLES TRIPP.

SALT RHEUM.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years. Not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year. Not able to help himself for eight years. Tried hundreds of remedies. Doctors pronounced his case hopeless. Permanently cured by Cuticura remedies.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet equal to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, R. I.

TREATMENT.

The Cuticura treatment for the cure of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cures.

Price of CUTICURA, small boxes 50c; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA SHAAING SOAP, 15c. Sold by all druggists.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

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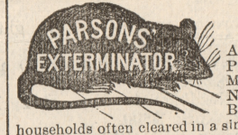
Sanford's Radical Cure

Complete Treatment For $1.00

Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no choking, no distress. These happy conditions are brought about in the severest cases of Catarrh by that most agreeable, economical, speedy, safe and never failing specific, SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Complete and infallible treatment, consisting of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package with treaties and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

General agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.



S, MICE Water Bugs d Black Ants eat it, Surely PARSON'S EXTERMINATOR and die. No fear of bad smells. Barns, graneries and households often cleared in a single night. Best and cheapest *vermin killer* in the world. No failure in 30 years. Every box warranted. Sold by all grocers and druggists. Ask for PARSONS' Mailed for 25c by WEEKS & POTTER Boston, Mass.

Great improvement! Perfectly harmless to clothes or skin. Try it. Directions simple; Results magical; saves nearly all the rubbing.

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Lydia E. Pinkham

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Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors therein checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

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Cane and Wood Chairs and Rockers at Cost.	
Woven Wire Mattresses, at	6.00
The Best Bed in Michigan,	7.0

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Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to ne... by operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. 866y

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption and throat diseases.** For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. **Public speakers** and **singers** use them to clear and strengthen the **voice.** Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere. 866y

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Make better **SYRUP, Sugar** and **JELLY,** with less fuel and labor than any other apparatus. Will condense Sorghum Juice or Maple Sap faster than any evaporator in use. The best apparatus known for making Jelly from sweet cider. Thousands in use. Send for descriptive circulars of Evaporators, Cane Mills &c. Agents Wanted.

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Now on sale and during the season, first-class EXCURSION TICKETS, from Chicago and local points, to DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and PUEBLO, AND RETURN, by six (6) DIFFERENT ROUTES, at wonderfully low rates. These tickets will be good going west within fifteen (15) days from date of sale, and to return until October 31st following.

Pullman Palace Cars are run by this Company from CHICAGO to COUNCIL BLUFFS, TOPEKA and KANSAS CITY, forming a line with but one change of cars to DENVER and PUEBLO. Dining Cars are attached to all through trains, in which meals can be obtained at the reasonable price of seventy-five cents.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

COLORADO

2 18

THE FARM.

New York is the greatest hay-producing state in the Union. The value of the hay in that state in 1879 was $60,267,240.

The Agricultural Department gives the butter product of the United States for 1880 at 1,000,000,000 pounds and the cheese product at 300,000,000.

To cure scratches in horses: Mix 3 ounces of mercurial ointment and 2 ounces of resin ointment. Keep the leg well washed with Castile soap and warm water and apply the mixture.

The flaxseed crop for the current year is estimated at 7,500,000, against 8,750,000 bushels in 1880. The threshing shows a yield of four to eight bushels per acre, when ten to twelve bushels were anticipated before harvest. There is, however, an immense crop of straw.

Iowa promises to be the banner state so far as the corn crop is concerned. So far from showing a decrease of this crop, several counties are reported that will each yield nearly a million bushels more than the product of 1880. The corn crop of the state will be very large and will help out the deficiency in other sections.

The care of poultry, during the cold winter months, determines in a marked degree the results of the year, in the profit and loss account. It is absolutely impossible to make the poultry business pay if the stock on hand be neglected and uncared for. As well expect a half-frozen, half-starved cow to give a bountiful supply of milk, as to expect fowls in the same condition to furnish eggs.

The California Horticulturist recommends the following mode of keeping grapes: Spread the carefully-cut fruit thinly on shelves or tables for a few days, to dry up the stems a little. Then cut clean, dry, rye straw, in a straw-cutter, about an inch long, and cover liberally the bottom of a suitable, tightly-jointed box, on which place a moderate layer of fruit; then cover with the cut straw liberally and lay on fruit again, and thus proceed. Put them in a dry place, and the grapes will keep sound for several months.

A dead branch on a tree makes almost as great a strain on the main plant for moisture as does a living one. This is one of the most important discoveries of modern botanical science to the practical horticulturist, as by this knowledge he can save many a valuable tree. When one has been transplanted some roots get injured, and the supply of moisture is at best more or less deficient. Any dead branch, or any weak one, should therefore be at once cut away.

Four enormous silos, with a total capacity of about 2000 tons, have been erected by Mr. Havemeyer at Mahwah, N. J. They occupy one wing of a long cow stable, and cover an area of about 40x70 feet, with a depth of 33 feet. They are made of concrete, 18 inches thick, very true and smooth. Wooden curbs for shrinkage room rise ten feet above the concrete walls. The proprietor of the farm where these silos are built is a practical chemist and a wealthy man, able and willing to make the most careful and exhaustive experiments as to the feasibility of the ensilage system as well as the feeding value of the preserved fodder.

As to sowing wheat which has been swelled and sprouted before, we have Prof. W. J. Beal's testimony in substance as follows: He found that while the plumule lived the young roots always died by drying, and new roots must be pushed out to cause growth. In one experiment ninety-six per cent. of wheat which had slightly sprouted, and become dry, grew. In another eighty-two per cent. grew where the plumule had grown half an inch, and the roots one to two inches. Twice sprouted and dried, about half grew. There is no doubt that these seeds were placed under more favorable circumstances for growing than they would be likely to receive in common field culture.

A commission was lately appointed in Belgium to test the comparative merits of skimming milk after standing, both by following the ordinary method in porcelain pans and also in specially constructed pans, immersed in a receptacle containing running water or susceptible of receiving ice. The same quantity of milk—thirty quarts—was used in each set of experiments. This quantity was placed in the porcelain pans and allowed to throw up the cream during twenty-four hours; the pans were then skimmed and the cream churned. There was, invariably, eleven per cent. more butter, and of superior quality, obtained from the milk, artificially cooled, than from that treated in the ordinary.

Fowls require to be provided with suitable shelter, fully as much as any other stock, as their nervous system is very susceptible to outside influences, and any change, even in the manner of feeding, or change of hours for feeding, or change in kinds of food fed, will effect them. We need only to call attention to the benificial effects of warmth to cause all to admit its desirability, but do not on that account go to the other extreme of entirely excluding or neglecting ventilation. Compel the birds to endure the cold rigor of our northern winter, rather than force them to inhale the noxious vapors and endure the close, debilitating atmosphere of an over-crowded henhouse. Give your chickens, then, a warm house, if possible, suitably ventilated, and you will have taken the first step in the right direction.

Few farmers in America have considered the value and use of a covered cattle-yard. In England such are not uncommon, and they are coming daily more into use, both there and upon the continent. In this country, where building material, especially wood, is more abundant and cheaper, we feel convinced that their adoption would, in many cases, be found to pay. Properly constructed, they protect the cattle from the inclement weather, and allow of their being turned out many more days in the year than would be otherwise prudent. They also make the yard more comfortable and cleanly for the cattle to lie down; and they protect the manure from leaching or washing by rains. In this way alone a roof would often pay a good percentage on its cost. If to the roof we add also a pavement, with a covered cistern in the center, into which all surplus moisture is conducted, we shall then have completed one of the most valuable improvements that a dairy or stock farm can possess.

In raising young colts it is very essential always to maintain a very keen relish for food and sharp appetite in the young animal. This can only be done by strictly guarding against overfeeding with grain. For a five-months-old foal of about medium size, if the weather be moderate, about one and a half pints of oats at a meal will be enough. Later, and with the advent of cold weather, one quart at each meal may be fed with as much corn as could be shelled from a single ear. When the colt gets a little older give it the corn upon the ear, the shelling of which will afford him amusement. Have warm quarters in cool weather, and have them kept clean and well ventilated. Turn the animal out to run during the warmest part of the winter's day for exercise. Provide the colt with a generous supply of dry bedding. Allow no manure to remain a day in the colt's box or stall, always keeping the floor clean and well lighted. Accustom the young animal to be fearless and have full confidence in you and your actions.

DOUBLE FRUIT CROPS.—A great deal of stress has been laid on the superior advantages afforded by the more southern latitudes in the way of fruit-raising, on account of double crops, but if the climate of Michigan should continue to change as it has within the past two years, there would be no inducement in that direction. Her fruits are now the most luscious of any raised in the United States, and with seasons slightly lengthened two crops of many of the early fruits would by no means be impossible. On Tuesday last, H. L. Cook, the gardner, residing a little east of the Agricultural college, brought to this office a ripened specimen of a second crop of strawberries growing on his vines. The variety is the Green Prolific, and the first crop ripened May, 28. There are now a number of green berries on the vines, which will ripen if the present weather continues another week. C. W. Owen of the Republican office also has a young pear tree in bloom for the second time this season, and many of his strawberries are blossoming. Don't sell your farms and go south until you find out what Michigan can do.—*Lansing Republican Sept.* 29th.

Farmers' families can have their bed of radishes from the first of December to the first of February, with so little labor as to not be worth considering. All farmers have plenty of horse-manure to be used in what is called a "hot-bed." Make a frame or box of boards, say six by three, or as much smaller or larger as may be desired; dig out the earth from eight to twelve inches in depth; fill up to nearly the level of the ground with horse-manure; put on the frame; top off with about three inches of good soil. Sow the radish seed—we prefer the Long, Scarlet Short-Top, or the Long Salmon will answer. Then cover, or only partly cover the frame with old sash; if you have no sash, it is very easy to make enough. While the weather is warm the sash should be kept entirely off, and almost at all times it should be uncovered from 10 to 2 o'clock; and if the weather should be very cold cover with some old carpets or boards. A frame and sash will last from six to ten years. For breakfast, but for tea especially, there is nothing more refreshing than a plate of these radishes fresh from the bed. Try it. It is something that the girls could attend to after the hot-bod is prepared.

The Dublin Farmer claims that a full feed of hay to horses, to follow concentrated food, is wasteful, and crowds the latter out of the stomach before proper digestion occurs. This authority claims that the hay should be fed first to avoid the above mentioned trouble. A heavy drink of water upon a full stomach also operates to push its contents into the intestines before there is proper digestion.

The average results of experiment and theory, make 57 pounds of Indian corn equal to 100 pounds of hay, or 1140 pounds of corn to the ton of hay, But it must be remembered that the nutritive effects of food upon an animal are varied by many causes, and also that the comparison of foods is effected by the object sought, as fat, growth, labor, milk, etc. The above is the relative amount of nutritive matter in corn and hay as determined by experiment and theory.

The Michigan Legislature at its last session appropriated $1,000 for experiments in ensilage and the culture of amber cane at the State Agricultural College. The season was somewhat late, but corn for ensilage was at once sown, and the silo has just been filled, samples of the fodder being subjected to careful chemical tests before being put into the silo, which will be repeated when it is taken out for feeding, for the purpose of noting any chemical changes that may take place in it, and making a more complete theoretical determination of the value of the new system of feeding.

There are twenty immense glucose factories in this country. Already a capital of over $2,000,000 is invested in the business. The daily consumption of corn for the manufacture of glucose is about 35,000 bushels, and the annual amount about 11,000,000. All these factories have sprung up in the last twelve years. They are run day and night.

When the earth in which a plant grows is very much warmer than the air, the plant grows very thick, ceases almost altogether to increase in height, and finally shows deep transverse rifts which make further growth an impossibility. These effects were produced by M. Prillieux, who used a large dish of earth, in which he planted the seeds, and kept the earth 10° warmer than the moist air of the chamber.

Several millions of dollars are annually paid foreign growers for the jute imported into this country, which mostly comes from India, of which country it is a native. Experiments made in southern Florida in the cultivation of this product have been highly successful, the samples raised there being pronounced by good judges to be superior to the India product in fineness, length of fibre and yield per acre. It is intended to plant a large tract of land with it the coming season.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Needlework is probably the oldest art in the world. There yet remains extant in the museum at Mexico specimens of the wonderful embroidery of the ancient Aztecs, who, in lieu of a metallic needle, used the sharp prickles of cactus leaves.

STEWED SALSIFY.—Take enough for a vegetable dish, put in water and let boil well; take it out and scrape it, then cut in small slices; put in a tumbler of cream, a lump of butter rubbed with flour, salt and pepper; let it simmer one hour.

Mending is an accomplishment possessed by very few young ladies. This branch of domestic industry is usually relegated to the mother or grandmother of the family. This imposes a great deal of drudgery on the one who has all the mending to do, and releases from what should be a pleasant task, those most able to perform it. No matter how wealthy a young lady is, she should know when her own wardrobe is in perfect order and be able to keep it so with her own hands.

SAVORY MUTTON OR VEAL CUTLETS.—Cut up the chops and beat them with the edge of a knife. Beat the yolks of a few eggs and dip the cutlets in them; season them with pepper, salt, nutmeg and bread-crumbs. Roll them in buttered crumbs and broil them. Use for sauce some good gravy, a piece of butter, crumbs of bread, capers, anchovies, with some nutmeg and a little vinegar. As soon as they are dressed, tears off the papers, and set them on the dish with the sauce.

CHICKEN PIE.—Boil the chicken in as little water as possible until done. Line a deep buttered dish with pie-crust; put in a layer of pieces of the chicken, sprinkle in bits of butter, pepper, salt and pounded cracker crumbs, and a little finely chopped salt pork; add three or four spoonfuls of the pot liquid, then another layer of the chicken, and so on until the dish is full; cover with rich pie-crust, tucking in the edges. Bake an hour, or longer. Make a gravy of the remaining liquid, and serve with boiled pototoes. Veal pie is made in the same way. If one prefer the potatoes in the pie, boil them first, slice and put them in the pie with the meat, adding more of the liquid.

TO REMOVE FRUIT STAINS:—Berry stains may be removed by pouring boiling water on, or rather through, the stained spot; hold the garment over a tub or washbowl and keep pouring the boiling water on until the stain disappears. This must be done before soap has been used or any attempt made to wash out the spot. Sweet apple stains may be removed by dipping the stained cloth in the juice of ripe tomatoes, then lay it in the sunshine for a few more hours. It may be necessary to repeat the operation several times. Mildew may be removed by covering the spot with a mixture of soft soap and lemon juice, and laying the garment in the sunshine. It is best not to sprinkle clothes at night, when it is hot-damp, or they are likely to mildew before morning.

OMELETTE SOUFFLEE.—This is just one of these yere things that's got to be taken like sody-water—when the froth is on. When old Grummet—an awful hard man to cook for—used to sail in the Havre packet—and oh, how fussy and particular he used to be!—he stationed a steward halfway between him and the companion-way, and two men on the deck, the last one near the cook's galley, and he used to shout, "One! two! three! sou-flea" and then they had to hurry it up, and have it down in the cabin at once. Some home cooks think a soufflee about the, hardest thing in the world to make whereas it ain't. I have seen a dear creature that cried her eyes out every time over a soufflee, because it "never, never would rise above the dead level of the confounded dish," and that's all the hard words this nice little woman ever used. Now, I made bold to show her, and she says she succeeds only once in every three times, but she acknowledges that she always is nervous when she makes one. Still it's easy. Take six eggs—must be fresh; now it takes two people to get a soufflee light, for one takes the whites and the other the yellows, and just right off, as soon as both are frothing light, they should be mixed; now you start with six yolks of eggs in one pan and six whites in the other. You have measured out five spoonfuls of pulverized white sugar, which you divide by your eye into two lots; two spoonfuls and a half of sugar goes to the whites and the same to the eggs. Now go ahead and beat away each of you, and when you have got them light, with the last beat up, put into each a teaspoonful of rose water. Lemon juice in an omelette soufflee is as wrong as mustard. During this time you have got ready a pretty deep baking-dish, in which there is a lump of butter—a teaspoonful—and you have greased all the sides. Now watch your oven. It must be hot. It must "*seize*" the egg froth, and begin to cook it the minute it is put in. Remember how little time it takes to cook an egg, and how much less for an omelette soufflee. Don't get anxious, but count just 180—that's a trifle over six minutes—and then whisk her out, and the omelette ought to be done. If it ain't it is no fault of yours. Don't let a man with slow moving legs bring it to the table, but hire a runner to fetch it along, and the instant it is in the dining-room eat it. Some times the best cooks will mess it—and do you know what they do? They prepare enough material for two or three omelettes, and if one fails in the cooking they try another one. There is some sleight of hand about it.—*Bob the Sea Cook.*

The Absecom Beacon Light.

There are a few great beacon lights on the Atlantic coast that are known by the mariner the world over. One is at Hatteras, others at Cape Ann, Cape Cod, Grey Head, Minot's Ledge, and Nantucket, and another at Absecom. This great Absecom light at Atlantic City, furnished by a Fresnel lens of the first order, which gives a mass of light six feet wide and ten feet high, burns steadily from sunset to sunrise, and can be seen from the deck of a vessel twenty miles at sea. It is a fixed white light, exhibited from the top of a tower 167 feet high, and is visible all round the horizon. To protect the tower thousands of tons of stone and huge dikes are placed on the seaside, but the washing of the waves seriously threatened it, until three years ago a pier was constructed a long distance out to sea, and since then the land has made, removing the beach hundreds of feet away from the tower and the town. About twenty-five years ago a huge package was sold by auction in New York for unpaid custom duties, and brought about $200. It had been consigned in France to a person who had never called for it. Being opened, an immense Fresnel lens of the highest order was found, and this is now the Absecom light. It had cost the Government about $11,000, and they thought it was lost. Let us make this great lighthouse a visit. Major Wolf, the keeper, lives in a modest brick building at the foot of the tower. He is a bird fancier, and has a large lattice-work house near by, with almost a hundred pigeons, many of them carriers, and some of them most amusing tumblers, while over the assemblage presides a wild goose. As we signed the book a pretty little rose-breasted grosbeak, which had been caught in the netting outside the lantern, chirped merrily in its cage. Were it not for this netting the birds flying against the lantern at night might break the glass. As it is many are caught in the netting. The Major said he once caught seven brant at one time, and they had thus captured as many as 300 birds in a single night.

Let us climb laboriously up the winding stairs of the gradually narrowing tower, and count 228 steps as we ascend. It is a tough job even for the keepers who are used to it, and the climber winds around and around the twisted stairway, until he gets almost into the condition of the whirling dervish. The stairway finally comes to an end in a little room beneath the lantern, and on a level with the balcony outside the tower. Here they sit at night serving four-hour watches, and as the tower vibrates in the wind they superintend the light above. We go up into the lantern and see the wonderful construction that makes this powerful light. Imagine yourself in the chimney of a mammoth lamp, ten feet high and six feet across, the central part of the sides made of thick curved glass, and all the rest, top and bottom, of curved prisms acting as a multitude of reflectors. In the center is a large lamp with four circular wicks, arranged regularly one inside the other. Above and below are huge reservoirs of lard oil with pumps moved by clock-work which regulate the supply. Two gallons of oil are burnt in a night to keep up this artificial sun for the mariner, which outshines any other light that has yet been adapted for lighthouse use.

The view from the top of this tower is grand. Far out to sea the haze over the water obscures the junction of the ocean and sky, but vessels spread their white sails in all directions.—*Scientific American*

The People Who go to Theatres.

There are the young couples who never fail to make the rounds, because it bores them so frightfully to stop at home together. There are the young girls who are just half-way stage-struck, or actor-struck, and who can coax their papas, or their grandpas, or their uncles, to go with most unfailing regularity. There are the other young girls who are audience-struck, and who only look obliquely at the stage with one eye. There are the young men who don't visit, because they can't afford to marry, and who drop into the theater just to pass the evening. There are the old fellows about town, who have made it a lifetime habit, who never, under any circumstances, enjoy a play, but would be hopelessly miserable unless they saw one every night of their lives. There are the unemployed actors, who go to note points and learn new business. There are the newspaper men, who go because they must. There are the people who lead dull, gray lives of toil, and routine, and commonplaceness, and who strain a point just enough to give more zest to the pleasure of going, who enjoy the lights, and the brightness, and the music, the dresses and the mountings who moke notes and compare opinions, and argue gravely next day about what would have happened if some other state of affairs had come about, and who weep and smile with delightful spontaneity, just according to what is expected of them. I love to sit near such people, to watch their pleasure; and what a luxury it must be to play to them! Then there are the few who look upon acting and play-writing as arts, and who enjoy them more than all others, when they are worth it.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

LITTLE GOLD HEAD.

The little Gold-Head was so "put out"
Though none but herself knew what about,
That she sat on the doorsteps awhile to pout—
Oh, greedy little Gold Head:

"I had one tart, but I wanted two,
So I'll run away—that's what I'll do!"
And she found Whitewool in the meadow dew—
Cropping the clover red.

The two were friends and glad to meet,
She cried: "Nannan, is the clover sweet?
And can you have all you want to eat?"
"Baa, baaa!" he said.

—*Babyland.*

THE CALL OF THE CROW.

Caw! caw! caw!
Over the standing corn
The cheery cry is borne—
Caw! caw! caw!

Caw! caw! caw!
Into the school-room door,
Over the clean-swept floor—
Caw! caw! caw!

Caw! caw! caw!
The crow he is free to fly,
But the boy must cipher and sigh—
Caw! caw! caw!

Caw! caw! caw!
And I wish I could go with him
Where the woods are wild and dim—
Caw! caw! caw!

THE BOY WHO COULD NOT BE HURT.

BY DAVID KER.

I

Many, many years ago, about the time that Henderick Hudson was smoking his first pipe with the Manhattan Indians on the site of New York, a group of schoolboys were assembled one quiet summer evening in front of a house in the quiet little Swedish village of Hornelen.

'That's where the nest is, up there by the corner of the highest window,' said one. 'But who's to get it?

'Oh! can't you really, Karl?' piped a poor little pale-faced cripple in the centre of the group. 'That's just the egg I've been wanting ever so long. Can't you get it somehow?'

'I wish I could little one, if only for your sake; but I've tried it twice, and got nothing but a good tumble for my pains.'

'And so has Austrian Moritz here—haven't you, old fellow?' cried another?' clapping the shoulder of a slim, dark-haired boy, who was spending his holidays at Hornelen with one of his father's Swedish friends.

'True enough,' said Moritz von Arnheim, with a grimace. 'But here comes Johnny Banner, and he'll do it if any one can.'

'Hurrah for the boy who can't be hurt!' shouted several voices, as a big square-built lad with a bold, bluff, sunburned face, joined the group. 'Why, Johnny, man, how dusty you are!'

'And so would you be, if you'd just been run over by a wagon,' grunted Johnny.

'Run over by a wagon!' echoed the boys, staring.

'Just so. You see, I was up in the big elm yonder, having a swing on one of the boughs, when Farmer Jusen, not seeing me, let fly at a rook that had perched there, and put a charge of shot through my cap. Look here;' and he held up the riddled cap to view.

'Another escape, I declare,' laughed Moritz. 'We shall have to call you Jack-of-Nine-Lives,' at this rate.'

'So then, as you may think,' pursued Johnny, 'I came down again faster than I went up, and got into the road just in time to meet old Nils, the carrier, rattling along at his usual slap-dash pace. In trying to avoid him, I slipped and fell right before the cart, and all went merrily over me. Luckily, I had fallen lengthwise, so that the wheels went on each side of me, and here I am, all right.'

'Well, old boy,' cried Karl, 'here's another chance for you. Try if you can get those eggs up yonder for little Olaf. None of us can.'

The words were hardly spoken, when Banner was over the fence, and the next moment he was scrambling up the side of the house by notches which time and weather had made in the masonry. Once he slipped, and came down with a run; but he only set his hard mouth a little more firmly, and went to work again. Inch by inch he worked his way upward, the boys holding their breath as they watched him, until at length a general shout proclaimed that he had got a firm hold of the ivy.

Once there, the rest was easy Another minute brought him within reach of the nest, and the eggs were carefully stowed away in a kind of pouch in the breast of his jacket.

Just then the village school-master came by, and seeing what was going on. cried, indignantly,

'You cruel boy! it would serve you sight if you were to fall and injure yourself.'

The words were truer than he intended, for Banner, startled by the shout, lost his hold and fell headlong to the ground. A cry of horror burst from the lookers-on, who were all over the fence in an instant, and the old teacher, dismayed at the effect of his rebuke, was not the hindmost. But to their amazement they found that 'the boy who could not be hurt' had deserved his name once more. He had alighted upon a heap of straw, and though stunned and slightly bruised, was otherwise not a whit the worse.

'All right, boys,' said he, faintly, 'the eggs aren't broken, anyhow. Here Olaf,' And he put his prize into the trembling hands of the little cripple, who was crying bitterly.

'God bless thee, my brave lad!' said the old teacher, losing all his anger in honest admiration of the boy's courage. 'Thou art one who will be heard of yet.'

II.

'Stand firm, lads! we'll beat them yet,' shouted a tall handsome man in the uniform of an Austrian Colonel, who was doing his best to keep his men steady in the crisis of one of the hardest battles of the Thirty Years' War.

Few of his old playmates would have recognized little Moritz von Arnheim in that bearded face and towering figure; but it was he nevertheless, and the soldiers who were pressing him so hard were men from the very part of Sweden where he had once spent his holidays.

'Forward, my Swedes!' roared a tremendous voice from the other side, and through the rolling smoke in front broke a long line of glittering pike-heads and stern faces, sweeping down upon them like a mighty sea. There was a crash and a terrible cry, and the Austrian ranks were rolled together like leaves before the wind.

Foremost among the Swedes, as they swept onward with a joyous cheer, was a big red-bearded man with the plumed hat of a General, whose face every Austrian leader already knew to hi cost.

'Here's that fellow again,' growled the Colonel. 'He sha'n't escape this time, anyhow.'

He discharged his pistol full at the General's broad breast, but the ball glanced off as if from a rock, and the next moment Colonel Von Arnheim and his horse were rolling in the dust together, under the very feet of the Swedish pikemen.

'Don't hurt him, on your lives!' roared the General. "Take him to my tent, and keep him safe till I come."

'Ha?' muttered the Colonel, 'I ought to know that voioe. A atrange adventure, truly, if this be indeed he!'

But all his doubts were ended a few hours later when the Swedish holding came striding into the tent, and General out his huge brown hand, said, with a broad grin,

'Do you know me, friend Moritz?'

'John Banner, sure enough!' cried Von Arnheim, grasping the offered hand cordially. 'Well, I see you're still 'the boy who can't be hurt,' for I'm certain I saw my bullet hit you right on the breast.'

'Hitting's not killing,' answered Banner, throwing open his uniform, and showing a breastplate of fine steel underneath. 'I've had many a narrower escape than that since I climbed for the nest at Hornelen.

'Well, speaking for myself, I'm very glad you have escaped,' said the Colonel; 'but for the sake of Austria and the imperial flag, I rather wish that heap of straw hadn't been there.'

Banner answered with a hearty laugh, and the two old comrades, thus strangely reunited, spent a very merry evening together.

An eloquent divine on Sunday drew one of the most important lessons from the life of General Garfield for the consideration of young men from the sentiment, "*He was not ashamed to work.*" It underlies all the grand structure of his life. He did not sit idly on the street corners and cry out for more wages and fewer hours, and refuse to labor unless his demands were met. Whether it was the pittance of $8 per month on the canal, a slender income as a teacher in a log school house, or a generous allowance as a general of the army or a legislator, he was at all times earnest and diligent. The greatest failure in life is the neglect of small things. Young men are too apt to despise them, or pass them as trivial and beneath their capacity. Men have had "greatness thrust upon them," but no man ever carved his own way to a place by the side of the intellectual peers of earth who neglected little duties.—*Inter Ocean.*

There is so large a surplus in the U. S. treasury as seriously to affect the business of the country. The revenues of the government are more than sufficient to meet all its expenses. The effect of this is that the circulating medium is locked up in the treasury vaults and is not in circulation where it is wanted for business. It seems to us that Congress should, at its coming session, remedy this state of things by taking off some of the internal revenue taxes. For instance, the tax on matches, the taxes on business paper, and such taxes as lie against the necessaries of life and the transaction of business. For the government to heap money in its treasury at the expense of business interests, or when it is drawn from an increased cost of the necessaries of life, can not be good policy. It will be better to lighten somewhat the burdens of the people and carry a smaller treasury balance. The money will then remain with the people, to be used in business transactions.

When the congregation gathered in the Floresville (Texas) church to welcome the pastor on his return from his summer vacation, they found the church so infested with bats that it was impossible to go on with the service. The little creatures had come through a broken window-pane. It was a well-known old-time New York politician who declared that there should be regular preaching—"to bring sinners into the church, and to keep bats out."

Cocoanut growing is becoming an important industry in Florida. Charles Maloney has a plantatisn of several thousand trees on Stock Island; J. V. Harris of Key West has about 7,000 trees; E. O. Lock about 10,000; and Lieutenant-Governor Bethel is having an extensive grove of cocoanut tree planted.

Five thousand of the inhabitants of Paris earn a livelihood by catching rats, and selling their skins to the glove makers.

THE COMMERCIAL.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Ypsilanti as second-class matter.]
Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

THE BAR.

HIS BAR IS ALWAYS SUPPLIED WITH THE CHOICEST LIQUORS.—*Hotel Advertisement.*

Why call it a bar? Say, whence is derived
This name for a depot of spirits of evil?
Was the name by some sly fiend of virtue contrived,
Or, like the thing named, did it come from the devil?

Be it as it may, 'tis a capital name,
Short, easily said, and of meaning most pregnant;
And I rather suppose from the devil it came,
For e'en to his *friends* he is slyly malignant.

But what is its meaning? Why call it a bar?
Because, *prima facie*, it bars from the liquor:
But that's not its full, honest meaning, by far;
Just jingle the money, the rum follows quicker!

I'll tell you what it means—'tis a bar to all good,
And a constant promoter of everything evil;
'Tis a bar to all virtue—that is well understood—
A bar to the right, and a fort for the devil.

'Tis a bar to all industry, prudence, and wealth,
A bar to reflection, a bar to sobriety;
A bar to clear thought and a bar to sound health,
A bar to good conscience, to prayer and to piety.

A bar to the sending of children to school,
To clothing and giving them good education;
A bar to observance of every good rule,
A bar to the welfare of family and nation!

A bar to the hallowed enjoyment of home,
A bar to the holiest earthly fruition;
A bar that forbids its frequenters to come
To the goal and reward of a virtuous ambition.

A bar to integrity, honor, and fame,
To friendship, and peace, and connubial love—
To the purest delghts that on earth we may claim;
A bar to salvation and heaven above!

D, X. Junkin.

(*Continued from the 1st page.*)

The telephone business is steadily wining public favor.

Don't forget Miss Couthoui's entertainment to-night.

The county papers pronounce our fair a failure. Must admit it might have been better.

A nephew of Homer Briggs, Mr. Potter, in falling from a freight train, fractured his collar bone.

Friend Baily, of the Argus, is quite unfortunate. Dr. James has withdrawn his libel suit.

Walker Bros., Ann Arbor, have the contract for building the foundation of the Baptist church.

Chas. F. Neal from Harrison, Clare Co., has rented the south part of the Bucklin block for a grocery.

Barnum & Earl have the largest stock of Castors in the city, and they say "we know we can say of these 'the largest stock and lowest prices.'"

Mr. Lee Yost came within one of being chairman of the present board of supervisors. He would have honored the position. M. F. Case is the lucky recipient.

Rev. G. H. Grannis will begin a course of Sabbath evening talks to the young people to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, in the W. C. T, U. rooms. Subject, "A Sabbath Spent in Paris.

The Congregational social at Mrs. Keith's last Friday evening was a great success, socially and financially. Next Friday evening one will be held at the residence of Mrs. M. G. Wood, Normal street. Refreshments only a dime.

The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing quarter, in the Ypsilanti divisions, No. 106, Sons of Temperance: Worthy Patriarch, Mrs. H. J. Jackson; Worthy Associate, E. H. Jackson; Recording Scribe, Joseph Falk; Assistant Recording Scribe, Lizzie Reeder; Financial Scribe, Adelbert Nichols; Treasurer, Andrew Whitmire; Chaplain, Sarah Nichols; Conductor, Benjamin Ring; Assistant Conductor, Mina Reeder; Inside Sentinel, Mina Ring; Outside Sentinel, W. Griffin; Organist, Mina Seymour.

(*This article was prepared for our last issue.*)

The Baptist church at Ann Arbor dedicated their new house of worship last week, Thursday. There was quite an attendance from this city. They have paid as they went along. The entire cost has been, lot $3,000, building $25,279, About $4,000 of this amount has been obtained abroad. It is a very fine house. The Register says:

For convenience and practical usefulness the church

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

The plan is gothic and the building of rough stone, with a slate roof. It has an elevation proper of 64x54 feet, with 80 feet transeps and is 100 feet deep. The interior is finished in black walnut. The audience room will seat 750 regularly, with a possible capacity of 1,000. The interior decorations are very fine. The carpenter work, the seatings and the frescoing could not well be improved. The church is supplied with all the modern conveniences—a conference room 30x38, which can readily be enlarged to 48x56 feet, Sunday school rooms, which can be thrown together by dropping the glass partitions; a pastor's room, a well supplied kitchen, dining room, dressing room and baptistery.

We congratulate the church on their great success. Prof. Olney of the Univer- has been a generous donor, contributing $6,000.

The Michigan Southern is repairing the bridges on the D. H. & S. W.

EXPLANATION.—Several farmers had an advertisement in the COMMERCIAL forbidding Sabbath desecration upon their lands, also the stealing of nuts on their premises. We understand that if parties will come and ask permission there will be no objection to their having nuts, only they do not want their best trees stripped and even in some instances ruined before they can supply themselves. The law is severe against hunting on the Sabbath, endangering life. In a number of instances valuable stock has been injured. The farmers feel the necessity of enforcing the laws as a matter of self-protection. At the same time they don't want to appear selfish or ungenerous.

A few weeks since a notable incident came to our notice. Mr. James Grant, a son of the postmaster at Utica and member of the Legislature, had his arm broken at Romeo by a simple contraction of the muscle while throwing a ball. He was a member of the Utica club. The accident occured several weeks before, but his arm was still in a sling. We met a young friend of James in Detroit Wednesday. He said he had well-nigh recovered, but it had been a painful affair. While at this pleasant village we were indebted to Mr. Grant for polite attentions. Miss Nannie Towner is teaching in the High school and is highly esteemed by her pupils, honoring her *alma mater* the Normal.

THE SIXTH COMET.—Intelligence received at the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., from Bristol, England, states that Prof. W. F. Denning discovered a bright new comet on the fourth inst. It is located in the constelation of Leo, right ascension 9 hours and 22 minutes, declination north 16 degrees, dally motion 20 minutes east. This is the sixth comet which has been seen since May 1st, five being new discoveries, all but two of which were discovered by Americans, and it is certainly commendable to the history and skill of American astronomers that they have shown so fine a record. The total amount which Mr. H. H. Warner has given in comet prizes during the past year is $1,300 which shows that the interest taken in astronomical affairs in this country is greatly increasing.

HOW TO HELP THE MICHIGAN FIRE SUFFERERS.—It is now evident that relief to place the sufferers in comfortable circumstances can not be obtained, and many are obliged to dispose of at least a portion of their farms. These lands are practically clear of timber, and can be purchased at prices ranging from $6 to $18 per acre. The soil, naturally fertile, has been vastly enriched by the fire, and is in splendid condition for spring crops. Markets are near and accessible by water or rail There is not the slightest possibility of another fire. Parties who desire a cleared farm at the price of wild lands, and at the same time wish to aid the sufferers, are requested to come to the burned district and investigate for themselves. Those who can not do so, may get any information desired free of charge, by addressing Relief Committee, Minden, Mich.

"Heavens and earth, what are we coming to?" we were led to exclaim when it was gravely announced to us the other day, by a credible party, who ought to know, that the opposition of the COMMERCIAL to lotteries last summer lost it the fair printing. It was talked up by the committee and this opposition was decided to be a grave offence and worthy of condemnation and punishment. And so, must we say it, the great Eastern Agricultural and Mechanical Fair was prostituted to the lottery devil. "Well, well," said a friend on hearing of it, the COMMERCIAL'S advocacy of morality will kill it yet." If business keeps up as it has the last six weeks we shall not be scarred. To bulldoze a newspaper is a hard thing, is a difficult thing, and people whose ways are dark will soon learn that the "way of the transgressor is hard."

And now Pat Rooney is to give us a call and brings a first class combination with him. Time, next Wednesday evening, Oct. 19th. Irish drolleries always take. The Rochester (N. Y.) Herald says:

The Pat Rooney combination began their engagement at the Grand Opera House last evening to a large audience. The parquet and dress circle were well filled, while in the galleries standing room only could be found. Of couse Pat Rooney was the principal attraction of the evening. It is needless to say anything in his praise as he is too well known to the amusement public. His appearance was the signal for a burst of applause; his jokes were rich and pointed.

The Albany Journal says:

Pat Rooney—the original Pat Rooney—the only Pat Roony of genius on the stage gives a single performance at Tweedle Hall this evening, backed up by the Miner and Rooney combination. The great feature of the entertainment will be Pat Rooney himself, the most original singer and gesticulator in the country.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

There is one place, and we believe it cannot be beaten this side of heaven, for real genuine eujoyment, it is an evening at home—a heaven below—in the home circle. For years in our editorial line we were out evenings and sometimes at late hours. There is many a husband and father in this city and vicinity who is losing the real zest of life in the company of those who are at an almost infinite degree from the society of wife and children. The apparent demands and excuses to get away are almost numberless. A rare entertainment such as Miss Couthoui's to-night, and the best high toned opera, religious meetings vary the programme. *But home, the resting place of the soul.* The clashings, the jars, the fault-findings, the bitterness, the jealouses, and the meannesses of the outside world find no entrance. Here in our case we forget that there is a COMMERCIAL office, that we have an enemy on God's footstool. Blessed home,

FIRE LOSSES IN OUR CITIES.

The following table shows to some extent, the fire losses in our large cities the last decade:

		Buildings burned.	Property destroyed.
Chicago	1871	18,000	$200,000,000
Boston	1872	748	80,000,000
Chicago	1874	480	4,500,000
Oshkosh	1875	600	2,500,000
Virginia City	1875	1,000	7,500,000
St John, N.B.	1877	1,100	15,000,000

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Visitors are few and far between. *Verbum Sat.*

The School Board held another meeting Tuesday evening and appointed Prof. Foote teacher of music.

A little bird says that the work done by at least one of the Normal societies is in no way superior to that of our late Lyceum. Mr. Foote's appointment as teacher of music will be followed by a revival of our Phoenix Debating Club. Perhaps.

The whole number of pupils in the High School studying Latin is forty. The number has not been as large for many years. The next graduating class will not be much larger than last year's: but the percentage of classical graduates is very much greater.

Next week rhetoricals begins. The first half hour of each afternoon session will be devoted to these exercises.

Subject—"James A. Garfield."

All are invited, the following is the programme.

October 17th.
Oration,—"The Boy," - - F. D. Wells.
Reading—Poem by Garfield, Hattie Whitman.
Declamation—Selection from David Swing, J. E. Hodge.

October 18th.
Essay—"The Soldier," - Gertrude Breed.
Declamation—Selection, - Edward Smith.
Reading—"In Memoriam," - Anna Judd.

October 19th.
Oration—"The Scholar," W. A. McAndrew.
Recitation—"Toll Beautful Bells," Clara Parsons.
Declamation—Selection, Eugene Gilmore.

October 20th.
Oration—"The Statesman," J. M. Crombie.
Reading—Selection, - Nettie Seymour.
Declamation—"From Judge Cooley," Edwin Grove.

Friday, Supt. Putnam will close with "Garfield, The Man."

PERSONALS.

Charlie Yost spent last Sabbath at home.

Geo. Begole is visiting friends in Chicago.

Dr, MacVicar remains at the Normal only to Nov. 1st.

Delos Showerman is the guest of his brother, L. D. Showerman.

Rev. J. H. Scott and wife are attending the Baptist State Convention at Bay City.

Miss Jessie Couthoui will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Owen while in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Inglis, wife of Dr. Inglis of Detroit, with her daughter, Miss Aggie, is visiting her brother, Mr. R. Lambie.

Mr. David Blackmer of Milan has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sampson and other friends in the city the past week.

The Martha Vinyard visitors from Ypsilanti have returned home: Mr. and Mrs. C. Cornwell, Mrs. James Deubel and family.

Dr. McLain has resigned his position in the medical department of the University. Dr. Franklin has resigned his position as Dean.

Dr. VanTuyl returned last week from a visit to the famous Art Exposition at Cincinnati, and also a pleasant visit to friends in Dayton, former Ypsilantians.

Frank Showerman, formerly with Barnum & Earl, and recently with the Elgin watch factory, Ill., has started in for himself. He occupies a portion of Schimmel & Draper's stand.

The Hillsdale Standard pays a fine tribute to Mr. McPherson. We quote: "Mr. A. also exhibited the Climax Separator, built by Edward McPherson, of Ypsilanti, Mich., who himself was present and explained the points of his machine. Mr. McPherson is a young man of stirring and genial qualities, and made a great many friends among the machine men. Come again."

When you have any heavy work to do, do not take either beer or spirits. By far the best drink is thin oatmeal and water, with a little Sugar. The proportions are a quar- of a pound of oatmeal to two or three quarts of water, according to the heat of the day and your work and thirst. It should be well boiled, and then an once and a half of brown sugar added. If you find it thicker than you like, add three quarts of water. Before you drink it, shake up the oatmeal well through the liquid. In summer drink this cold; in winter, hot. You will find it not only quenches thrist, but will give you more strength and endurance than any other drink. If you cannot boil it, you can take a little oatmeal mixed with cold water and sugar, but this is not so good. Always boil if you can. If at any time you have to make a long day, and cannot stop for meals, increase the oatmeal to half a pound, or even three-quarters, and the water to three quarts if you are likely to be thirsty. If you cannot get oatmeal, wheat flour will do, but not quite so well.

MAXIMS OF GEN. GARFIELD.

Evidence is not sifted because courts of justice require it. Courts of justice require it because only by sifting evidence can truth and justice be secured.

To him a battle was neither an earthquake, nor a volcano, nor a chaos of brave men and frantic horses involved in vast explosions of gunpowder. It was rather a calm rational combination of force agaiest force.—*Oration on Geo. H. Thomas.*

GEO. M. SAVAGE & CO.
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
120 Griswold St., DETROIT, MICH.,
Are authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. They will send their ADVERTISERS' MANUAL, containing prices, etc., FREE by mail to applicants.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Necessitating a Surgical Operation—Loving Mother Attempts to Take A Pair of Shears from Her Child.

PARENTS BE CAREFUL.

Domestic accidents are common to women, and some of them are very serious. Mrs. Warner, of South Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., Some weeks ago attempted to take from her child a pair of shears with which it was playing. A slight struggle ensued, in which the point of the shears entered Mrs. W. left eye, entirely destroying the sight. Her family physician did what he could, intensely painful inflamation arose, which, by sympathy, threatened the loss of the other eye. Total blindness to a woman having the care of a household is an irretrievable calamity. In this strait Mrs—applied to the well-known and skilfull Surgeon, Dr. *David* Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who removed the injured eye by a very successful operation setting aside all danger of furthur harm to the sight of the other eye. But, owing to pain and mental distress, her system neaded a tonic and restorative medicine. To do this work the Dr. percribed "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which sustained its reputation and laid a sure foundation of health.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" removes all impurities from the blood, regulates the Liver and Kidneys. Cures Constipation, and all diseases and weaknesses to Females. It is for sale by all our druggists at ONE DOLLAR a bottle. 917 4-w

"You have traveled a great deal, have you not?" inquired a young man of a New Orleans girl who had just returned from a tour in Europe and who was a graduate of Vassar College. "Oh, yes," she replied, "I've traveled on every railroad in this country and Europe, but do you know I've heard so much about the equatorial line that I'll never be able to realize that I have been anywhere until I have traveled from one end to the other of that railroad."

Victims to Constipation and its untold miseries can keep in good condition, by a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, the surest, safest and most reliable Cathartic.

A Western paper does not believe that an apple caused the fall of Adam; but thinks that it might have been an orange or banana peel.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegitable Compound, the great medicine for the cure of all female complaints, nerves, kidneys, urinary and general organs of man and woman ever known. Send for circulars to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

A Chicago music teacher offers to exchange 'music lessons for washing,' that is, he will trade the key-board for the wash-board. Tra, la. la. laundry!

The inventions of the A. S. T. Co. have saved the people of this country millions annually, and the most important one is their Black Tip for children's shoes. Parents who decline to try the metal should not fail to give the black tip a trial.

An Atlanta darkey who tried to send one of his children through the post office was arrested for an attempt at blackmailing.

Many who long suffered from nervous debility would now be in their graves had they not used Brown's Iron Bitters.

A man having announced that he was once in a community where they all minded their own business, his statement was doubted and he was called upon to tell where it was. "It was on board a ship at sea, and the passengers were all too sick to meddle with one another's affairs."

Mr. Walter F. McCune, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "My age is 28 years. I was born with an excellent constitution, but at the age of 19, having just finished my collegiate education, I fell into habits of dissipation. After six years of fast living I felt my constitution broken down. I put myself under the care of one of our best physicans. His treatment seemed to do me no good. Finally he said at best I could live but a few years, that my bowels, kidneys and lungs threatened with consumption and were fast wasting away in certain decay. I tried everything advertised, hoping to gain relief. Finally I drifted into of a state of melancholy and hopeless despair, suffering excruciatingly from dyspepsia, short breath, and urinary catarrh. A year ago I saw Brown's Iron Bitters advertised. I used them, and they acted like a charm, I soon began to enjoy dreamless slumber—and now I feel myself a man once more, and have gained 54 pounds sinc using the remedy. I feel very strong, and can hold out a 45 pound weight. Brown's Iron Bitters saved my lite."

In the early days of California women and babies were extremely rare, and one night at the theater in San Francisco, when a baby set up a cry during the playing of the orchestra, an excited miner rose in the gallery and yelled: "Stop them fiddles and let the baby cry. I haven't heard such a sound in ten years."

A TRUE CAUSE FOR REGRET.

It makes the heart of every philanthropist sad to see so many worthless patent medicines puffed and advertised for the cure of chronic diseases. Usually the remedy is some vile cathartic compound or alcoholic preparation, combined with buchu, turpentine or other severe diuretic that affords the invalid only temporary relief, but which has no lasting effect, and in truth eventually brings on a conplication of diseases arising from a state of wornout and exhausted digestive and urinary organs that nothing but death can relieve. Invalids should trust more to nature for their recovery. A gentle medical tonic that stimulance enfeebled digestion and strengthens every part of the system by its soothing and effect on both mind and body, is nature's truest and best assistant. Such a remedy is Brown's iron bitters, a medicine surpossing the sale all other remedies when ever its merits become known, for it acks in such perfect harmony, with the laws of life and health, that all pulmonary, urinary and digestive troubles are prevenced and permanently cured by its timely use. It contains no alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth. Physicians and ministers endorse and recommend it.

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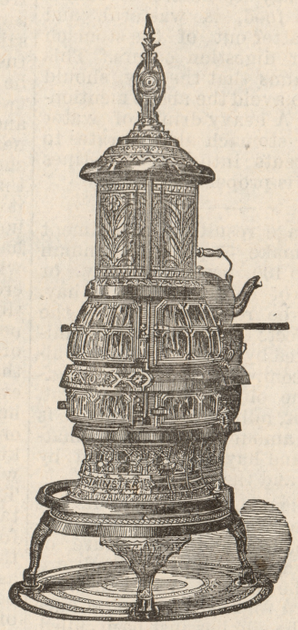
And this "Halloo, **Smith**, put up and deliver to Mrs. W., on Summit street, **Bromide Potash**, four drams; **Hydrate Chloral**, two drams; **Syrup Simple**, two ounces; use as directed.—Dr. Sawbones."

Such orders as these I shall be glad to fill promptly, and parties having Telephones may feel at perfect liberty to ring me up. I will receive **Orders for Medicines Sundays** and deliver them between the hours of 12-50 and 2 o'clock P. M.



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